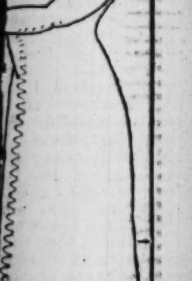
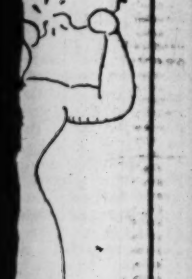


AGE
111.
Adding
ing Out



"By A. P." Signifies that the Post-Dispatch receives exclusively the afternoon reports of the greatest news-gathering association in the world, The Associated Press

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITION

VOL. 70. NO. 226.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1918—14 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

LIBERTY LOAN PARADE PUT OFF TILL TOMORROW

Rain Causes Postponement and Program as Planned Today Will Be Carried Out Sunday.

FREE BAND CONCERTS

Sousa's Men Will Play in Coliseum This Afternoon and in Twelfth Street Tonight.

The parade and inspirational meeting on Art Hill in Forest Park which were planned for this afternoon to mark the opening of the Third Liberty Loan campaign in St. Louis, have been postponed until tomorrow. The details of today's program will prevail tomorrow.

The postponement was made at 10 a. m. because of rain, after a conference between Gov. Gardner and William R. Compton, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee.

The Great Lakes training station band of 350 pieces, under the leadership of Lieut. John Philip Sousa, will give a free concert at 3 p. m. today at the Coliseum. Thus the postponement has afforded St. Louisans an added opportunity of hearing the great band. The Coliseum concert had not been originally scheduled. The band will remain over to lead the parade and play in Forest Park tomorrow.

Concert Tonight.

A concert by Sousa's band tonight at 8:30 o'clock in Twelfth street will be given unless the downfall of rain is too heavy.

The christening of the Liberty Loan "destroyer" and "submarine" which was to have taken place today at 10 a. m. at Twelfth and Olive streets was postponed until 10 a. m. Monday. Mrs. Frederick D. Gardner, wife of the Governor, will christen the boats.

The concert, which a part of Sousa's Great Lakes Band was to give for St. Louis children in Forest Park tomorrow, has been set back to Sunday, April 7.

Otherwise the program as arranged for today will be held tomorrow. Participants in the parade are requested to follow their instructions as to meeting place and hour as issued for today.

Parade Starts at 2 P. M.

The starting gun for the Sunday parade will be at 2 p. m. Lieut. John Philip Sousa, commanding the Great Lakes Training School band of 350 pieces which will lead the march at Lindell boulevard and Boyle avenue at 1:30 o'clock.

The route of the parade will be west on Lindell boulevard to Forest Park, thence on the Grand Drive to the foot of Art Hill.

The hour from 2 to 3 p. m. that is estimated will be consumed by the parade in reaching the reviewing stand will be filled in at the reviewing stand by a display of daylight fireworks and a band concert. The hours 3 to 5 o'clock have been set aside for the review of the parade by the assembly in the park.

The inspirational meeting will open at 5 p. m. with the singing of "America," accompanied by all the bands that participated in the parade. Sousa will lead the Grand Review, which is expected to number 3000.

A large American flag will be unfurled from the flagstaff east of the reviewing stand and a service flag of 34,000 stars, representing the number of St. Louisans in the service of the United States, also will be unfurled.

Rt. Rev. John J. Glennon will give the invocation. Rolla Wells, governor of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, will introduce Gov. Gardner, the speaker of the day. The benediction will be pronounced by the Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle and the assembled bands will play "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Request for Salutes.

It has been requested that all males viewing the parade remove their hats and place their right hand over the left breast as the colors pass them. There are no regulations regarding a salute by women, but Lieut. F. E. Turin, who will command the marine escort for the flags of the allied nations, has suggested that women stand at attention and salute.

The parade will be in five divisions. The first division will be that containing the military, under the command of Maj. K. B. Edmunds of Jefferson Barracks. The organizations in this division will be the military band and soldiers from Jefferson Barracks, Navy, Navy Drum and Bugle Corps, Navy League, Navy Boys' League, under command of Lieut. F. M. Wilson; two squadrons of Aviation Section, Signal Corps, from Scott Field; two regiments of Home Guards and bands, under command of Col. P. B. Fouke, Col. H. Chouteau Dyer, Col. H. D. McBride; G. A. R. Veterans, United Spanish War Veterans, United States Carriers, uniformed division; Boy Scouts, cadets—high school and Principia College. The marshal of the military division will be Charles Ketchum.

The War Activities, in the second division, will be under command of Mrs. John H. Holladay. First will be the Liberty Loan Executive Committee, bond salesmen, clearing

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

U. S. to Give Prussian Military Surprise of Lives, Lloyd George Says

Will Come in Next Few Weeks, Telegram Declares—Americans Daily Taking Place in Battle Line, King Asserts.

LONDON, April 6 (By A. P.).—Replying to a telegram sent by the Lord Mayor of London and his guests at a luncheon at the Mansion House, to celebrate the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war, King George said:

"American troops are daily taking their place in the battle line, and this increases more than ever the confidence with which we patiently look forward to the ultimate victory of our united efforts in defense of the rights and liberties of civilization."

Premier Lloyd George's telegram which was read to the assembled guests by the Lord Mayor, said:

"The decision of the American people that it was their duty to join in the great struggle of free people against the attempt of overbearing despotism to establish its own universal dominion by military power, was one of the most momentous events in history. During the past year they have been bending all their energies to the work of preparation."

"During the next few weeks America will give the Prussian military junta the surprise of their lives."

Praise by London Press.

Most of the leading editorials in this morning's London newspapers are devoted to the anniversary of America's entry into the war, and the illustrated papers give prominence to pictures of the American soldiers on the western front. There is unity in praise for the achievement of the year by the United States in her war-making program and tribute by all to the leadership of President Wilson.

"In this hour of anxiety and sorrow," says the Daily Telegraph, "we have still only to be worthy ourselves of our cause to reap at length the victory of right that was assured to civilization by the act of the American people a year ago."

"Freedom of U. S. Soldiers."

Some of the other editorial expressions are:

Daily Express: "We are proud that American soldiers, vigorous and markedly serious, as men entrusted with a great mission, are actually fighting in our ranks. We know that America is only beginning. Our faith in ultimate victory is doubly assured by the

knowledge that the young and unconquerable West, strong in its belief in its destiny, unrivaled in its resources and ever scornful of all half-measures, is standing with us in the ranks of freedom, hungry for victory and determined to think of nothing and care for nothing except the liberation of the world from militarism and tyranny."

Daily Chronicle: "Never has a sacred bond united warring peoples than that which now joins the English speaking, the French speaking, the French and Italian democracies, in their common effort of honor and sacrifice. America herself has not yet reached the most supreme phase of the ordeal—the phase of heavy casualty lists. She may reach it before long. No one doubts that when she does she will unite in the common cause as we have done and from the bloodshed in common there will spring as from a most sacred seed-sowing such a harvest of comradeship and brotherhood as may sweeten much of the future world down to far-distant generations."

Morning Post: "In entering the war America has affected the destinies of Europe. From henceforth the United States must exercise influence in every quarter of the globe."

"The resources of America are so great that, given the requisite preparation, America could fight Germany alone. Therefore, while the German armies, worn and battered, are waiting, the forces opposed to them was daily more powerful."

"And as we in this country look forward to the continuation of the friendship between the United States and America and England as a strong guarantee of the peace of the world, so we cannot but perceive that the fulfillment of that aspiration depends upon the sentiment of a race which, to the alien, is incomprehensible, and to which he is hostile."

Times: "The warm and stirring message which King George telegraphed to President Wilson fully expressed the feeling of the whole British nation regarding the generous aid with which the American troops are joining in the great battle."

SWITZERLAND ASKS U. S. WHY DR. MUCK WAS INTERNED

Orchestra Leader, Though of German Birth, Is Technically a Swiss Citizen.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—The Swiss Government, through Minister Sulzer today inquired of the State Department the American Government's reasons for interning Dr. Karl Muck, who is technically a Swiss citizen, though of German birth.

Dr. Muck was arrested in Boston two weeks ago. He bases his claim of Swiss citizenship on the fact that when he was 8 years of age his father, who was a native of Bavaria, and a subject of that kingdom, obtained naturalization papers in the Canton of Zug, Switzerland. The Department of Justice claims that he made no profession of Swiss citizenship, however, until recently.

The internment of Dr. Muck, leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, was ordered yesterday by the Department of Justice. He was held to be an enemy alien and ordered turned over to the military authorities, who are to decide on the place of internment.

U. S. WILL IGNORE ANY CENTRAL POWER PEACE OFFERS

Denied That Any Overtures Looking to Discussions Have Been Made to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—Emphatic denial that any overtures looking to peace discussions have been made to the American Government by representatives of the Central Powers was made at the State Department today.

If any come forward, it is said, they will be ignored.

To find a buyer for that automobile or motor cycle, use the POST-DISPATCH want columns.

PIANO FACTORIES CURTAIL OUTPUT TO HELP IN WAR

Machinery Turns Released Will Be Used to Turn Out Airplane Parts.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—Further measures have been taken by the War Industries Board to speed up shipbuilding and aircraft production. Priority orders were issued in favor of lumber shipments from saw mills for this work, and an agreement was reached with the piano and musical instrument industries to curtail production 50 per cent during April and May.

By reducing the output of piano and instrument factories, officials declare, vast facilities will be made available for aircraft and other war work now behind schedule. It is understood the chief factor in determining upon the action was the difficulties confronting the Aircraft Board in completing its program.

As soon as possible war work will whose equipment and machinery can readily be adjusted to turning out airplane parts and other necessities.

The move is said to be part of a general policy of the war industries Board to restrict production of all less essential wherever necessary to speed up the war preparations.

CREEL AND AVIATOR SHAKEN IN LANDING OF AIRPLANE

Narrow Escape From Injury on Arrival at Baltimore From Washington.

BALTIMORE, April 6 (By A. P.).—George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information, and Aviator O. M. Bounds had a narrow escape from injury this morning when the express in which they arrived here from Washington was disabled while making a landing at Pimlico race track.

Both men escaped with a slight shaking up.

STETTINUS MADE SECOND ASSISTANT WAR SECRETARY

President Appoints St. Louisan and Names Fred P. Keppel Third Assistant.

REORGANIZATION PLAN

Reforms to Be Made in Aircraft Production of Which Stettinus Will Have Charge.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—President Wilson today appointed Edward R. Stettinus Second Assistant Secretary of War, and Fred P. Keppel Third Assistant Secretary of War.

Both positions were created by Congress this week.

Stettinus has been Director of Purchases in the War Department since January last, and formerly had charge of purchases for the allied Governments through J. P. Morgan & Co.

Keppel, who is dean of Columbia University, has been confidential adviser to Secretary Baker.

Both will receive a salary of \$4500 a year.

PRESIDENT O'K'S REORGANIZATION OF AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

Reforms to Be Put in Effect Upon Naming of Assistant Secretaries of War.

By HERBERT BAYARD SPOPE, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—I am informed that plans have been completed for the general overhauling and reorganization of aircraft production, and that the President has tentatively approved the proposed changes.

The reforms are to be put into effect upon the appointment of the Assistant Secretaries of War.

However, those in touch with the situation believe that the reorganization of the War Industries Board, of the naming of E. R. Stettinus as one of the Assistant Secretaries of War, with general charge of military supplies. In conjunction with E. M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, Stettinus is to discharge many of the functions that were to be assigned to the Ministry of Munitions had such an office been created.

The new duties, among his other duties, will have general supervision over aircraft production. Reporting directly to him will be an official who will be charged with the details of operation. He is to take over the active functions of the Aircraft Board, which is now headed by Howard Coffin, and several of the duties discharged by the Signal Corps of the army and the board of naval aviation, who later after construction for the Navy Department to State.

Potter to Get Job.

Two men are being considered for the position, but judging from developments, it is probable that the job will go to William C. Potter, who is at present chairman of the equipment division of the Signal Corps and who represents the army in the joint sessions of the Aircraft Board.

Justice Signs Loyalty Pledge.

Edward R. Stettinus, before the Coroner's visit, Justice Schroepfel had been surrounded by men in a saloon and asked to sign a pledge of loyalty to the United States. He complied and was not further molested.

Lowden an official investigation was begun today into the lynching.

An operative from the office of Attorney-General Brundage arrived in Collinsville this morning. He asked that his name be made public at this time, as publicity might hamper his work. He expected to be joined later in the day by William E. Trautman, Assistant Attorney-General, and Claude E. Eymann, a representative of the Adjutant-General's office.

The investigators are expected to report direct to Gov. Lowden, who yesterday wired to Madison County officials at Evansville that unless order should be maintained in the county he would proclaim martial law.

The exact reasons why members of the mob accused of the lynching of Stettinus have not been divulged and no one has come forward with any evidence in support of either allegation.

James Johnson, a member of the District Board of the United Mine Workers, has been quoted as saying he will prepare a statement to show that the mob members had information which caused them to think their action was justified.

Johnson today told a Post-Dispatch reporter that Prager's application for membership in the miners' union had not been formally rejected, but that Prager quit work in the Donk mine at Maryville Wednesday. When asked why Prager did this Johnson replied:

"When he was on his way to the

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

CORONER SAYS HE KNOWS FIVE OF PRAGER LYNCHERS

Collinsville Official Declares He Was Refused Warrants for Them.

INQUIRY UNDER WAY

Operative Under Orders of Illinois Governor Arrives on Scene.

Coroner Lowe of Madison County, Ill., today told newspaper men he knew the identity of five of the men who lynched Robert Paul Prager, an enemy alien, near Collinsville, early yesterday.

Up to noon today no action calculated to lead to the arrest of anyone in connection with the crime had been taken by the county or Collinsville authorities.

Attorney-General Brundage at Springfield today said:

"There will be no passing of the buck at Collinsville. Gov. Lowden is determined that he guilty shall be brought to justice. If local officials don't do their duty the State will interfere."

"If it is found necessary to establish military rule, inquiries will be carried on by courtmartial. At any rate, the investigation will be relentless."

Coroner Can Detain Suspect.

He said it was not necessary for the Coroner to have warrants issued by the Justices of the Peace in order to make arrests. The Coroner, he said, is clothed with authority to detain any person either as a witness or a suspect, and later the Coroner's jury possesses the right to hold suspects for grand jury action.

Coroner Lowe earlier in the day told reporters he had visited all the Justices of the Peace in Collinsville and they had refused to issue warrants against the five men he was ready to name, the stated reason being that they "did not want to get mixed up in the affair."

The Justices of the Peace are John Thomas, Adam Schroepfel, John Wappler and Cleo Ogilvie.

Later the Coroner, when seen by newspaper reporters as to what action he contemplated, modified his statement by saying that he had visited "a majority of the four Justices" and had not seen Justice Wappler, who earlier in the day had been impaled upon one of the jurors for the Prager lynching.

After returning to Edwardsville, the Coroner made another modification, saying that he had seen some of the Justices and had been unable to locate others. He refused to tell which of the Justices he had seen and which he had been unable to locate.

Expects Arrests Today.

Coroner Lowe, in discussing what steps might be taken, at first said he would apply to the County Prosecutors for warrants and expected arrest to be made during the day. Later, he said, the application for warrants would be made to State authorities and no action along that line would be taken until after the inquest Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Coroner said he went to Collinsville from Edwardsville, last night, to investigate the lynching.

Justice Signs Loyalty Pledge.

Edward R. Stettinus, before the Coroner's visit, Justice Schroepfel had been surrounded by men in a saloon and asked to sign a pledge of loyalty to the United States. He complied and was not further molested.

Lowden an official investigation was begun today into the lynching.

An operative from the office of Attorney-General Brundage arrived in Collinsville this morning. He asked that his name be made public at this time, as publicity might hamper his work. He expected to be joined later in the day by William E. Trautman, Assistant Attorney-General, and Claude E. Eymann, a representative of the Adjutant-General's office.

The investigators are expected to report direct to Gov. Lowden, who yesterday wired to Madison County officials at Evansville that unless order should be maintained in the county he would proclaim martial law.

The exact reasons why members of the mob accused of the lynching of Stettinus have not been divulged and no one has come forward with any evidence in support of either allegation.

James Johnson, a member of the District Board of the United Mine Workers, has been quoted as saying he will prepare a statement to show that the mob members had information which caused them to think their action was justified.

Johnson today told a Post-Dispatch reporter that Prager's application for membership in the miners' union had not been formally rejected, but that Prager quit work in the Donk mine at Maryville Wednesday. When asked why Prager did this Johnson replied:

"When he was on his way to the

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

NEW GERMAN THRUST ON BRITISH FRONT AIMED AT THE PRINCIPAL AMIENS ROAD

"Foes' Tidal Wave Broken and Completely Stopped," Says Gen. Foch

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 6 (By A. P.).

GEN. FOCH, the new Commander in Chief, in welcoming the Associated Press and other war correspondents, Thursday, said he hoped they would continue to work for the interest of the common cause of the allies as they hereto had done. Pointing to a map, Gen. Foch said:

"All is going well. Look at the small advances made by the boches, to call them by their real name, during the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. It now is the fourth of April and it is clearly evident that the great tidal wave of the German army has been broken on the shore, evidently because it met an obstacle. Now they are against an embankment and completely stopped."

"The future will show the full measure of our success. We are going to try to do better and to get the upper hand of the boche. I cannot say what will happen, but all is going well."

Gen. Foch then wished the correspondents success in their work. He spoke with cool confidence. Every action, every glance portrayed a strong man, fully alive to his task and prepared to deal with it.

12,000 TROOPS IN BALTIMORE MARCH BEFORE PRESIDENT

Executive Tonight Will Deliver Liberty Loan Speech in Maryland City.

BALTIMORE, April 6 (By A. P.).—President Wilson, en route to the White House, today arrived in Baltimore and began a review of 12,000 Camp Meade troops.

Tonight he will formally open the third Liberty Loan campaign with a speech in the fifth regiment armory.

The troops slept last night under tents in the public parks assigned for their use and were in fine fettle after their 22-mile hike from the cantonment.

Many Towns Report All of Quota Sold.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—One year from the day the United States entered the world war, the nation today started collecting \$3,000,000,000 from its citizens as the Third Liberty Loan to finance the fighting.

It was a day of patriotic celebrations, of parades of soldiers, sailors and civilians, marching together to symbolize the important part each must play in winning the war.

Buy bonds—this was the plea, uttered by hundreds of public speakers to the multitudes of men and women who must furnish the money to appear in the military and naval forces. Subscriptions began to roll in early, and indications were that many millions would be pledged before night, despite the fact that in many cities the day was given over to the celebration rather than to bond sales.

President Wilson was the principal speaker on the day's program. He went to Baltimore for an evening address of unusual importance, considering the big part American armies are about to play in France, and other international phases of the war situation.

Before 9:30 this morning, or within half an hour after the campaign officially opened, three towns reported by telegram to Liberty Loan headquarters here that they had subscribed their full quotas.

The names of the committees were withheld until the precise time the messages were filed had been determined.

One of them was Southborough, Mass., whose committee filed its telegram on the minute of 9 o'clock, saying \$119,350 had been subscribed, exceeding its quota by \$26,250. Twelve per cent of the town's population had subscribed and 50 per cent of the voting list was among the subscribers.

By 10 o'clock more than 20 towns had wired headquarters, claiming the distinction of being the first to subscribe their quota, and it became apparent an impossible task to determine which community actually was entitled to the honor.

McAdoo Principal Speaker at Philadelphia Demonstration.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (By A. P.).—One of the greatest patriotic demonstrations witnessed here in many years marked the opening in Philadelphia today of the campaign for the Third Liberty Loan. Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo was the central figure in the celebration and he was to deliver a keynote address before leaving on his tour of the country. In the interest of the new bond issue.

McAdoo also was to make a brief

4078 ORDERED DRAFTED FROM MISSOURI IN 5-DAY PERIOD

Instructions Require 3723 White Men and 355 Negroes to Be Called Beginning April 26.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 6 (Special).—Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. McCord, chief administrative officer of the draft in Missouri, this morning received telegraphic orders from the Provost-Marshal-General's office at Washington providing for the drafting of 3723 white men and 355 negroes during a five day period beginning April 26. The men will be sent to Camp Funston, Kan. This number represents approximately 10 1/2 per cent of the first gross quota drawn from the State.

Only men physically qualified for general military service are to be drawn and local boards in conformity with the War Department order have been instructed to place at the foot of the quota the names of all registrants engaged in the planting and cultivating of crops. It is not known how many of the number will be sent from St. Louis.

WALLS OF BETHANY FREE M. E. CHURCH (COLORED) COLLAPSE

Building Walls Fell Outward at 12:30 Today Without Any Apparent Cause.

The walls of the Bethany Free M. E. Church (colored), 707 North Twenty-first street, a one-story brick building, fell outward at 12:30 today from no known cause and the building collapsed. Rev. King, the pastor, had been in the building shortly before the collapse.

Buy bonds—this was the plea, uttered by hundreds of public speakers to the multitudes of men and women who must furnish the money to appear in the military and naval forces. Subscriptions began to roll in early, and indications were that many millions would be pledged before night, despite the fact that in many cities the day was given over to the celebration rather than to bond sales.

President Wilson was the principal speaker on the day's program. He went to Baltimore for an evening address of unusual importance, considering the big part American armies are about to play in France, and other international phases of the war situation.

Before 9:30 this morning, or within half an hour after the campaign officially opened, three towns reported by telegram to Liberty Loan headquarters here that they had subscribed their full quotas.

The names of the committees were withheld until the precise time the messages were filed had been determined.

One of them was Southborough, Mass., whose committee filed its telegram on the minute of 9 o'clock, saying \$119,350 had been subscribed, exceeding its quota by \$26,250. Twelve per cent of the town's population had subscribed and 50 per cent of the voting list was among the subscribers.

By 10 o'clock more than 20 towns had wired headquarters, claiming the distinction of being the first to subscribe their quota, and it became apparent an impossible task to determine which community actually was entitled to the honor.

McAdoo Principal Speaker at Philadelphia Demonstration.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (By A. P.).—One of the greatest patriotic demonstrations witnessed here in many years marked the opening in Philadelphia today of the campaign for the Third Liberty Loan. Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo was the central figure in the celebration and he was to deliver a keynote address before leaving on his tour of the country. In the interest of the new bond issue.

McAdoo also was to make a brief

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL FOR GOVERNMENT WAR CORPORATION

Authority Given to Issue \$3,000,000,000 in Bonds for Aid of Essential Industries.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—President Wilson today signed the bill creating a Government corporation with capital of \$500,000,000 and authority to issue \$3,000,000,000 in bonds for the assistance of essential war industries.

PARIS BOMBARDED AGAIN

German Resume Long-Range Shelling of City.

PARIS, April 6 (By A. P.).—The bombardment of Paris by long-range German guns was resumed at 11:40 o'clock this morning.

The statement follows:

"North of the Somme heavy fighting continued along the whole front south of Ailette until late yesterday evening. The enemy constantly attacked in considerable strength, but with no further success than attended his efforts during the morning."

"Local fighting also took place yesterday afternoon south of the Somme in the neighborhood of Hamard. We improved our position somewhat by a counter attack."

SOMEWHAT COLDER TONIGHT, SHOWERS; TOMORROW FAIR

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	50	12 noon	46
2 a. m.	48	1 p. m.	46

Yesterday—High, 56, at 3 p. m.; low, 35, at 7 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy and somewhat colder tonight, with showers in early part of night. Sunday fair. Monday—Cloudy and somewhat colder tonight, probably with showers in extreme east portion. Sunday fair. Illinois—Rain tonight; colder in south portion. Sunday fair in south portion and unsettled in north portion. Stage of the river at 7 a. m.—18.5 feet; no change.

NEW GERMAN THRUST ON BRITISH FRONT AIMED AT THE PRINCIPAL AMIENS ROAD

"Foes' Tidal Wave Broken and Completely Stopped," Says Gen. Foch

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 6 (By A. P.).

GEN. FOCH, the new Commander in Chief, in welcoming the Associated Press and other war correspondents, Thursday, said he hoped they would continue to work for the interest of the common cause of the allies as they hereto had done. Pointing to a map, Gen. Foch said:

"All is going well. Look at the small advances made by the boches, to call them by their real name, during the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. It now is the fourth of April and it is clearly evident that the great tidal wave of the German army has been broken on the shore, evidently because it met an obstacle. Now they are against an embankment and completely stopped."

"The future will show the full measure of our success. We are going to try to do better and to get the upper hand of the boche. I cannot say what will happen, but all is going well."

Gen. Foch then wished the correspondents success in their work. He spoke with cool confidence. Every action, every glance portrayed a strong man, fully alive to his task and prepared to deal with it.

12,000 TROOPS IN BALTIMORE MARCH BEFORE PRESIDENT

Executive Tonight Will Deliver Liberty Loan Speech in Maryland City.

BALTIMORE, April 6 (By A. P.).—President Wilson, en route to the White House, today arrived in Baltimore and began a review of 12,000 Camp Meade troops.

Tonight he will formally open the third Liberty Loan campaign with a speech in the fifth regiment armory.

The troops slept last night under tents in the public parks assigned for their use and were in fine fettle after their 22-mile hike from the cantonment.

Many Towns Report All of Quota Sold.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—One year from the day the United States entered the world war, the nation today started collecting \$3,000,000,000 from its citizens as the Third Liberty Loan to finance the fighting.

It was a day of patriotic celebrations, of parades of soldiers, sailors and civilians, marching together to symbolize the important part each must play in winning the war.

Buy bonds—this was the plea, uttered by hundreds of public speakers to the multitudes of men and women who must furnish the money to appear in the military and naval forces. Subscriptions began to roll in early, and indications were that many millions would be pledged before night, despite the fact that in many cities the day was given over to the celebration rather than to bond sales.

President Wilson was the principal speaker on the day's program. He went to Baltimore for an evening address of unusual importance, considering the big part American armies are about to play in France, and other international phases of the war situation.

Before 9:30 this morning, or within half an hour after the campaign officially opened, three towns reported by telegram to Liberty Loan headquarters here that they had subscribed their full quotas.

The names of the committees were withheld until the precise time the messages were filed had been determined.

One of them was Southborough, Mass., whose committee filed its telegram on the minute of 9 o'clock, saying \$119,350 had been subscribed, exceeding its quota by \$26,250. Twelve per cent of the town's population had subscribed and 50 per cent of the voting list was among the subscribers.

By 10 o'clock more than 20 towns had wired headquarters, claiming the distinction of being the first to subscribe their quota, and it became apparent an impossible task to determine which community actually was entitled to the honor.

McAdoo Principal Speaker at Philadelphia Demonstration.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (By A. P.).—One of the greatest patriotic demonstrations witnessed here in many years marked the opening in Philadelphia today of the campaign for the Third Liberty Loan. Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo was the central figure in the celebration and he was to deliver a keynote address before leaving on his tour of the country. In the interest of the new bond issue.

McAdoo also was to make a brief

4078 ORDERED DRAFTED FROM MISSOURI IN 5-DAY PERIOD

Instructions Require 3723 White Men and 355 Negroes to Be Called Beginning April 26.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 6 (Special).—Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. McCord, chief administrative officer of the draft in Missouri, this morning received telegraphic orders from the Provost-Marshal-General's office at Washington providing for the drafting of 3723 white men and 355 negroes during a five day period beginning April 26. The men will be sent to Camp Funston, Kan. This number represents approximately 10 1/2 per cent of the first gross quota drawn from the State.

Only men physically qualified for general military service are to be drawn and local boards in conformity with the War Department order have been instructed to place at the foot of the quota the names of all registrants engaged in the planting and cultivating of crops. It is not known how many of the number will be sent from St. Louis.

WALLS OF BETHANY FREE M. E. CHURCH (COLORED) COLLAPSE

Building Walls Fell Outward at 12:30 Today Without Any Apparent Cause.

The walls of the Bethany Free M. E. Church (colored), 707 North Twenty-first street, a one-story brick building, fell outward at 12:30 today from no known cause and the building collapsed. Rev. King, the pastor, had been in the building shortly before the collapse.

Buy bonds—this was the plea, uttered by hundreds of public speakers to the multitudes of men and women who must furnish the money to appear in the military and naval forces. Subscriptions began to roll in early, and indications were that many millions would be pledged before night, despite the fact that in many cities the day was given over to the celebration rather than to bond sales.

President Wilson was the principal speaker on the day's program. He went to Baltimore for an evening address of unusual importance, considering the big part American armies are about to play in France, and other international phases of the war situation.

Before 9:30 this morning, or within half an hour after the campaign officially opened, three towns reported by telegram to Liberty Loan headquarters here that they had subscribed their full quotas.

The names of the committees were withheld until the precise time the messages were filed had been determined.

One of them was Southborough, Mass., whose committee filed its telegram on the minute of 9 o'clock, saying \$119,350 had been subscribed, exceeding its quota by \$26,250. Twelve per cent of the town's population had subscribed and 50 per cent of the voting list was among the subscribers.

By 10 o'clock more than 20 towns had wired headquarters, claiming the distinction of being the first to subscribe their quota, and it became apparent an impossible task to determine which community actually was entitled to the honor.

McAdoo Principal Speaker at Philadelphia Demonstration.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (By A. P.).—One of the greatest patriotic demonstrations witnessed here in many years marked the opening in Philadelphia today of the campaign for the Third Liberty Loan. Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo was the central figure in the celebration and he was to deliver a keynote address before leaving on his tour of the country. In the interest of the new bond issue.

McAdoo also was to make a brief

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL FOR GOVERNMENT WAR CORPORATION

Authority Given to Issue \$3,000,000,000 in Bonds for Aid of Essential Industries.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—President Wilson today signed the bill creating a Government corporation with capital of \$500,000,000 and authority to issue \$3,000,000,000 in bonds for the assistance of essential war industries.

PARIS BOMBARDED AGAIN

German Resume Long-Range Shelling of City.

PARIS, April 6 (By A. P.).—The bombardment of Paris by long-range German guns was resumed at 11:40 o'clock this morning.

The statement follows:

"North of the Somme heavy fighting continued along the whole front south of Ailette until late yesterday evening. The enemy constantly attacked in considerable strength, but with no further success than attended his efforts during the morning."

"Local fighting also took place yesterday afternoon south of the Somme in the neighborhood of Hamard. We improved our position somewhat by a counter attack."

SOMEWHAT COLDER TONIGHT, SHOWERS; TOMORROW FAIR

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	50	12 noon	46
2 a. m.	48	1 p. m.	46

Yesterday—High, 56, at 3 p. m.; low, 35, at 7 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy and somewhat colder tonight, with showers in early part of night. Sunday fair. Monday—Cloudy and somewhat colder tonight, probably with showers in extreme east portion. Sunday fair. Illinois—Rain tonight; colder in south portion. Sunday fair in south portion and unsettled in north portion. Stage of the river at 7 a. m.—18.5 feet; no change.

QUET ON THE FRENCH SECTOR

Enemy Attack Curtail in Dense Waves in Renewal of Fighting Along British Line.

BRITISH HAD IMPROVED POSITION SOUTH OF THE SOMME BY COUNTER ATTACK NEAR HANGARD.

FRENCH ALSO REPORT BETTERING OF THEIR POSITION AT CERTAIN POINTS BY COUNTER MOVES.

LONDON, April 6 (By A. P.).—The Germans at daybreak this morning attacked the little town of Corbie, in the valley of the Somme. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports. The enemy advanced in dense waves. The outcome was not known at the time the dispatch was filed.

The main German thrust, says the correspondent, appears to be west of the Vaire Wood, toward the principal Amiens road.

The British improved their positions east of Ponquerville north of the Somme. Their successful attack yesterday morning.

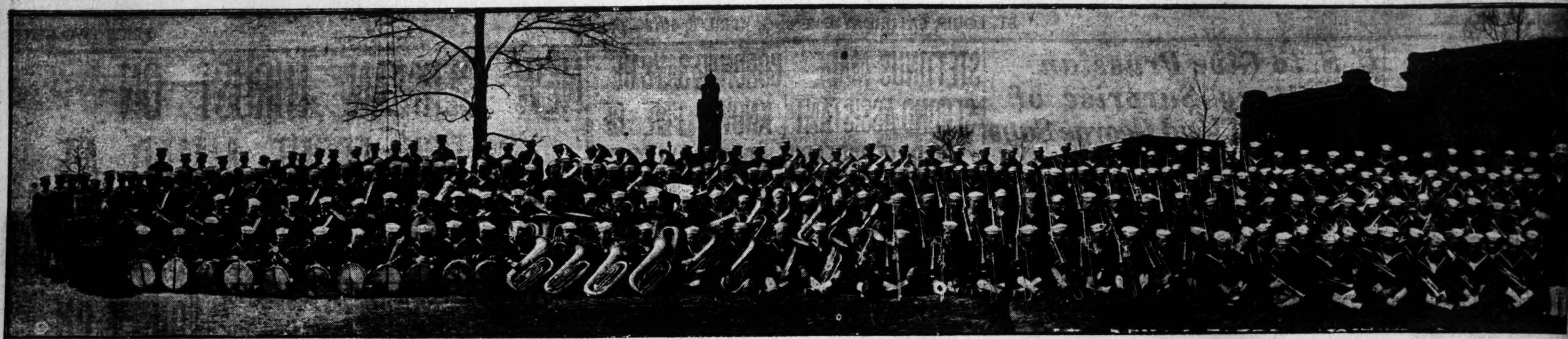
The weather has improved and the barometer is rising, although the aviators continue to be handicapped by very poor visibility.

GERMANS CEASE ATTACKS ALONG FRENCH SECTOR

Paris Reports Violent Artillery Fighting on Both Sides of Aves.

PARIS, April 6 (By A. P.).—The German attack along the French sector of the battle front has ceased. Today's official statement says there was violent artillery fighting last night north and

Lieut. John Philip Sousa's Great Lakes Naval Training Band Which Will



artillery fighting was rather severe at times. Two German raids, one north of Vaux-lez-Palmes, the other near Seuzay, were without result. "Elsewhere the night was calm."

FRENCH IMPROVE THEIR POSITIONS BY COUNTER ATTACKS

PARIS, April 6 (By A. P.).—The Germans did not resume their attack north of Montdidier during the course of the day. Our troops have by vigorous counter attacks, succeeded in improving their positions at several points, notably in the regions of Mailly-Rameval and Cantigny, the north and west outskirts of which towns are in our hands. An official statement issued by the War Office last night. The statement reads:

"The Germans did not resume their attacks on the front north of Montdidier during the course of the day. Our troops have vigorously counter attacked the enemy, and have succeeded in improving their positions at several points, notably in the region of Mailly-Rameval and Cantigny, the north and west outskirts of which towns are in our hands. The activity of both artilleries between Lassigny and Noyon have been continuously violent. A further gain of ground was realized this afternoon north of Mont Renaud."

"On Wednesday we brought down five German airplanes, and one captive balloon was destroyed by us. During Tuesday night and Wednesday our bombing squadrons made numerous sorties, and 25,000 kilograms of projectiles were dropped on cantonnements, stations and enemy establishments. Fires were caused, notably in the stations at Layon and St. Quentin. It is confirmed that from March 31 to April 3, five other enemy airplanes were destroyed by our pilots."

"Eastern theater, April 4.—Many enemy reconnaissance parties were dispersed on the British and Serbian front north of Monastir. Our artillery has carried out a heavy bombardment on enemy batteries. The allied aviators have dropped 1500 kilograms of explosives on railroads at Vardar, Sere and Drama. An enemy airplane was shot down."

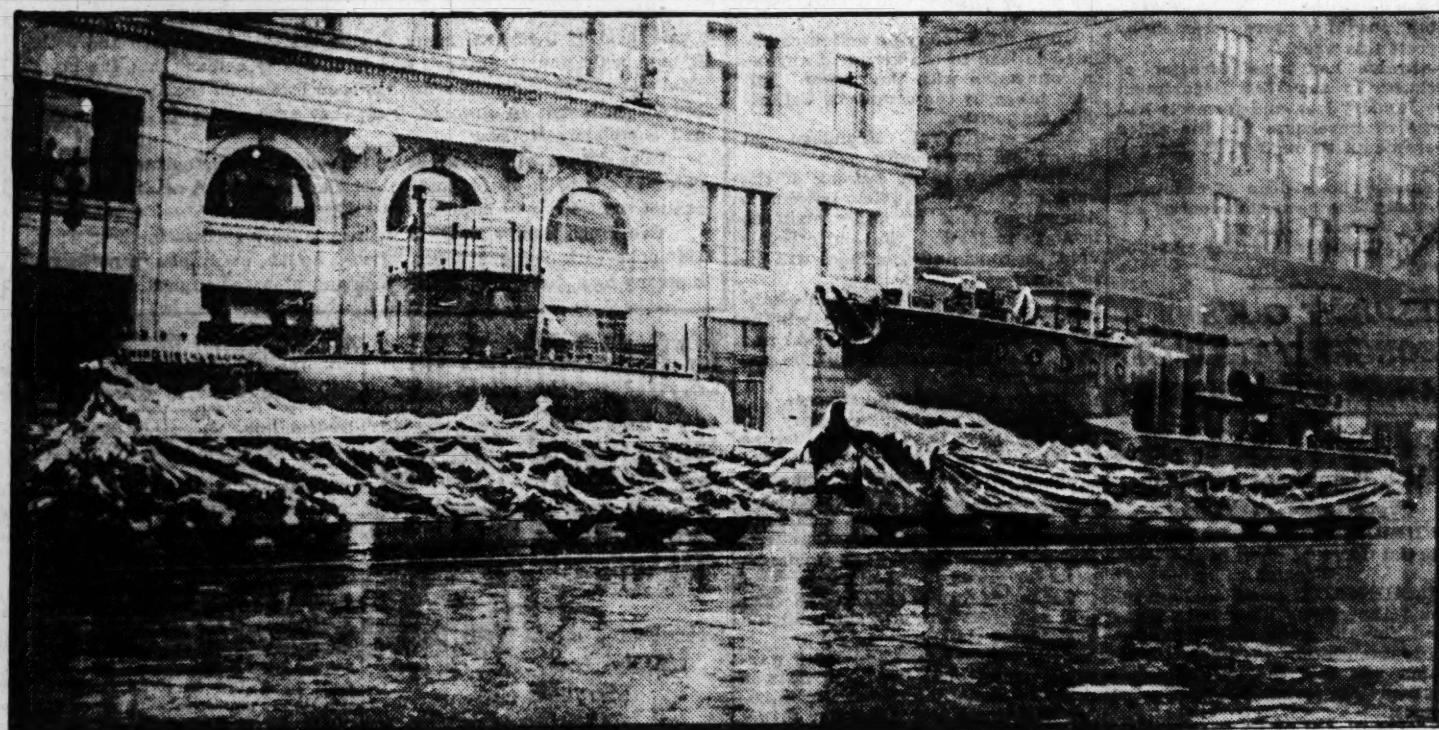
LOCAL INFANTRY FIGHTING ON SOMME, SAYS BERLIN REPORT

BERLIN, via London, April 6 (By A. P.).—There were only local infantry engagements on both sides of the Somme Friday, according to the German official communication issued last night. The statement says that the Germans repulsed counter attacks during the day along the Avre River.

The text of the communication follows: "There have been artillery duels and local infantry engagements on both sides of the Somme. Strong French counter attacks failed on the western bank of the Avre."

"There has been lively artillery activity before Verdun. "In Southern Russia the Germans have captured the town of Ekaterinopol, an important commercial and industrial center on the Dnieper River, 250 miles northeast of Odessa. "After a hard struggle between the Somme and the Luce rivers, we have taken Hamel and also the wooded districts northeast and southeast of Villers; Bretonneux and the Castle

Liberty Loan Destroyer and Submarine



THE land-going destroyer, "Third Liberty Loan," and a submarine cruised through the downtown streets this forenoon with flags flying and electric lights blazing and anchored in Twelfth street in front of the Post-Dispatch building, where they will remain until Monday for the postponed christening.

The battle craft have a business-like appearance. The destroyer has four smoke stacks, a red-throated funnel and lifeboats swinging from davits. Its high, keen prow, for ramming is backed by guns mounted fore and aft. The submarine, to facilitate observation, which in this case is desirable, floats on the surface of a bit of blue sea.

King George Sends Greetings to America on Anniversary

LONDON, April 6. KING GEORGE has sent greetings to President Wilson on the occasion of the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war.

King George's telegram was as follows: "The American people may rest assured that the British empire, now tried by nearly four years of war, will cheerfully make yet further sacrifices. The thought that the United States, under your leadership, are with us heart and soul, emboldens us in the determination, with God's help, finally to destroy the designs of the enemy and to re-establish on the earth a rule of right and justice."

"At this critical hour, when our enemies are sparing no sacrifice and are counting no cost to achieve victory, the French and British troops stand united as never before, in their heroic resistance to these endeavors. They are buoyed up with the thought that the great democracy of the West, in the same spirit and with the same objects as their own, is throwing its supreme force into the struggle, which will once for all decide the destinies of the free nations of the earth."

"The gallant deeds of Americans on land and sea have already indicated to the enemy that his hope is vain. Every day that passes, as American troops pour in ever-increasing numbers into France, diminishes the

chances of his success. "The American people may rest assured that the British empire, now tried by nearly four years of war, will cheerfully make yet further sacrifices. The thought that the United States, under your leadership, are with us heart and soul, emboldens us in the determination, with God's help, finally to destroy the designs of the enemy and to re-establish on the earth a rule of right and justice."

WASHINGTON, April 6. Queen Alexandra sent the following message to the British Ambassador, the Earl of Reading, with the request that it be transmitted through the press to the women of the United States: "As president of the British Red Cross Society, I wish to send to the women of our great ally, the United States of America, a message of greeting upon the first anniversary of America's entry into the war. It is my earnest prayer that God in His merciful providence may guide and guard our righteous cause."

WASHINGTON, April 6. The only success attained was driving in of a salient of about 7000 yards wide to an extreme depth of 2000 yards. Among the 14 German divisions believed to have been engaged were some of the best corps, including the First Prussian Guard, commanded by Prince Eitel Frederick, and two other guard divisions.

LARGE FIRE STARTED AT LUXEMBURG BY BRITISH AVIATORS. LONDON, April 6 (By A. P.).—A large fire was caused by bombs dropped on the railway station at Luxembourg yesterday by British aviators. In aerial fighting on the Somme front Thursday six enemy airplanes were brought down, said the official statement on aviation issued last night. The statement follows: "Rain and mist greatly interfered with aerial operations Thursday. Our airplanes nevertheless reported activity during the battle south of the Somme. One of our machines was reported missing during the last two days have returned."

WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—The Germans have made a formidable effort, probably aimed at getting astride of the Amiens-Paris Railway, says Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters in France. Thanks to the stubborn resistance,

Order of Exercises at Forest Park Sunday Afternoon

2 p. m.—Firing of salute for starting of parade.
2 p. m. to 3 p. m.—Daylight fireworks and band concerts at Art Hill.
3 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Review of parade from Art Hill and reviewing stand.
5 p. m.—Singing of "America" by entire assembly.
Invocation by Archbishop Glennon.
Introduction by Rolla Wells, governor Eighth Federal Reserve District, of Gov. Gardner.
Address by Gov. Gardner.
Benediction by Bishop Tuttle.
"Star-Spangled Banner" by all bands assembled.
Retreat.

League, Smiley, Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. H. A. Raymond Flint will be the marshal for the second division. Third Division—Uniformed fraternal societies: B. P. O. E., with band; Moolah Arab Patrol, Knights Templars, Alhambra Grotto Zouaves, Loyal Order of Moose, Red Men, Modern Woodmen of America. George M. Burbach will be marshal of the third division.

Fourth Division—Labor organizations, under command of John Warrington, and civic organizations: Civic Club, Chamber of Commerce, Advertising Club of St. Louis, Junior Women's Advertising Club, Junior Advertising Club of St. Louis, Junior Citizens, superintendents of public schools, foreign language organizations. Marshal of the fourth division, E. H. Smith.

Fifth Division—Colored, under command of W. H. Butler.

Parade in East St. Louis; Speaking Program

Rain will not be permitted to interfere with the observance of Liberty Loan day in East St. Louis, though in charge of the program said early today. A parade in which thousands of persons are expected to participate will start from the courthouse at 2 p. m. The speaking program, which is scheduled to follow at the parade ground at Nineteenth street and Illinois avenue, will be transferred to some indoor hall if the rain is heavy. W. E. Bilheimer, St. Louis attorney, and W. D. Vandiver, Assistant Treasurer of the United States in charge of the St. Louis subtreasury, will be the speakers.

St. Charles Banks Sell \$100,000 Worth of Bonds

Five banks of St. Charles, Mo., announced that they had sold \$100,000 worth of Liberty Bonds within a short time after the opening of the campaign today. Ceremonies marking the day will be in the evening, the hour for the parade having been set for 6:45 p. m. Virtually the entire town is expected to march. Former Judge O'Neill Ryan of St. Louis will speak in courthouse square following the parade.

Jersyville Bond Campaign Is Opened With Parades

The campaign for the sale of bonds of the Third Liberty Loan began today in Jersyville with a parade by school children and another by automobile owners in decorated cars. After the parades, Dr. George W. Allison of East St. Louis delivered an address at the intersection of State and Pearl streets, where a huge "Liberty Clock" has been erected. As the bonds are sold, the hands of the clock will be moved up.

Parade and Pageant at East Alton

Several thousand persons attended a pageant and parade in East Alton last night as a prelude to the Third Liberty Loan drive. The parade was led by the Western Military drum corps and members of the Alton Reserve Militia. A dozen floats representing various periods of American history followed. A program was given by school children in the Triangle square, followed by speaking by M. L. Geers and W. M. Burroughs of Edwardsville.

Any Watch you want on credit, Letts Bros. & Co., 24 E. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

CENTENNIAL FIFTY-CENT PIECES

House Bill authorizes issue of 100,000 for Illinois University. WASHINGTON, April 6 (By A. P.).—The House today passed a bill authorizing the issuance of 100,000 50-cent pieces commemorative of the 100th anniversary of the entry of Illinois into the union. Representative Fuller of Illinois, its author, stated it would be done without cost to the Government.

Allies Hold Advantage in a Parallel Battle Line, Repington Says

Beginning of New German Attacks Finds Intense With Information as to Where Teuton Forces Are Massed.

By Lieut.-Col. C. A. Repington,

Former military critic of the London Times whose stirring articles in the early part of the war on the shortage of high-explosive shells resulted in a revolution in the methods of munitioning the English army at the front.

LONDON, April 6.—The Germans assure us that the arrest of their advance was not caused by us, but by German orders. But we are not quite so simple as to suppose they would have willingly given up a week for recuperation unless compelled by necessity. If they like to call this necessity a virtue, it is all one to us.

They found themselves badly checked everywhere, at Arras, on the Ancre, between the Ancre and the Somme, between the Somme and the Aisne, and along all the new French front, from the neighborhood of Montdidier to the Oise at Paris Leveque. They had suffered great losses. Everywhere they failed to gain ground and at many points they were driven back. They recognized they had more than exhausted the possibilities of their preliminary success and they halted to take breath. The orders for the halt may have been written by the enemy, but they were dictated by the allies. Both sides, of course, profited by the lull in the battle, but we assuredly profited the most. The enemy is mainly occupied in relieving his battered divisions, in repairing his communications and in bringing up heavy guns, ammunitions and supplies.

So a double movement is in progress, from 10 to 30 miles forward and back, and as our guns and our flying men make all movement difficult, they have suffered rarely unless they have suffered 40 per cent of loss, and they then normally cannot be employed for a minimum of three weeks. Physique recovers before morale, and, of course, it makes more dreaded than there are ample reserves in field depots to reconstitute regiments at full strength. In this matter the enemy probably has the advantage of us, and German foresight and organization are always more dreaded than are German arms. There are no ministers in Germany to run about bleating of a social revolution as an excuse for not calling up men. On the contrary, the instant that a social revolution shows himself he is taken to fight.

Must Bring Up Supplies. We must expect that battered divisions will be transported to quiet centers of the line, and be relieved by divisions from those sectors. This necessarily takes time, as it also does to bring up the immense supplies of shells required to sustain such a contest as awaits the enemy. No matter what losses have been suffered there is no course open to the enemy but to go on when he is ready. His newspapers are full of the victory of the Kaiser's battle. His people are promised the annihilation of armies of their most formidable enemy.

The German position, tactically, is not brilliant, and no strategical success has yet been gained. The objectives of the German attack have not been attained for all the rubbish that Von Ludendorff may write. The massed formations in pack order and with nine days' rations, that were driven into our Army positions, were obviously intended to go far, and, as those nine days' rations must be gone by now, they must be replaced. Much, no doubt, can be gained tactically and strategically by further German successes, and no one can entertain a doubt that the real trial of strength has still to come.

We have the inevitable advantage now of knowing for certain where the German masses are, and consequently of being able to have counter-attacks at the moment of our army's greatest surprise which the Germans want is no longer a surprise, if it ever was. This vast block

of German troops standing in front of the allied armies in Picardy and Artois, on a front of over 60 miles, cannot be spirited away suddenly nor transferred on the battlefield except to a limited extent. The enemy must go forward or back. He must get on or get out. Our encircling position around the great pocket which he has created in our old lines offers favorable opportunities for counter attacks when the time comes.

Hindenburg Disappointed. I have no doubt that the German failure to secure strategic success without beginning the expensive business all over again, under less favorable conditions, must be a great disappointment to Von Hindenburg, some of whose messages display symptoms of irritation. Before a great offensive like that of March 21 was begun many voices must have been raised against it, and the loss of 300,000 men with nothing done will have swelled their number.

If our politicians will only keep quiet when Parliament meets, and not attempt to renew the old-man game of shifting their responsibility on our commanders in France, I have no doubt that the spirit of our glorious armies will accomplish great things when the supreme test comes. Letters which I receive from the front all state that the spirit of all ranks was never better and that our officers are determined to show their enemies who are the better men.

One certainly unpleasant and unexpected development meets the Germans in the appearance of the French and Americans on the battlefield. This was not in the German picture at all. The British must appoint victims of their masterstroke. The Germans did not want to fight the Americans, and they do not like the prospect, because they know what that will mean hereafter. They have also wished to hamper the French, hoping that when we are knocked out of the ring, the French would make peace. Now the Crown Prince finds himself up against his old enemies who took his measure at Verdun and elsewhere. Also the Germans do not know where the Americans will be put in and the whole scheme of giving us the monopoly of the "Kaiser's battle" has flamed out.



Resinol

First aid for cuts burns and bruises

Every household should have a jar of Resinol Ointment on hand for emergencies like these. A touch of Resinol usually relieves the smarting and burning immediately. Its gentle, harmless ingredients, and its success in healing even the most severe burns, have made it a standard treatment prescribed for years by physicians for skin and scalp troubles. Do get a jar today! All druggists sell Resinol Ointment. For a full size, free, write Dept. 10-5, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Further Appreciation

Of St. Louis' "One Big Newspaper" was again demonstrated yesterday when our Home-Merchants, as usual, concentrated their store-news in the Post-Dispatch, knowing that a bountiful harvest of profitable sales would result.

The score for Friday, April 5:

Post-Dispatch alone 73 cols.
3 out of all 4 of the "others" combined 59 cols.

Post-Dispatch excess over all 3 added 14 cols.

Why?

All worth-while buyers, in and around St. Louis, look to the Post-Dispatch as their shopping guide.

"First in Everything."



Bonds Are Not a Burden but a Blessing

THRIFT here at home does not require a fraction of the self-denial demanded of our soldiers in France. Intelligent thrift is the basis of the success in life which it is your ambition to achieve, and for the lack of which you are likely to suffer in later years.

Think of saving as a positive---not a negative thing. Think of it as a basis for your future success, as a basis for providing the dollars needed for VICTORY, as the basis of saving human lives---the lives of our own sons. These things are not negative; they are the most positive things in your life and in the life of the Nation today.

SAVE AND SERVE

Help Your Country and Yourself by Investing in Bonds of the Third Liberty Loan

It is seldom one can help a great cause without personal sacrifice. But you can. These Bonds are the safest, best investment in the world. Security? Why, they are a first mortgage upon the United States. Every railroad in the country, every homestead, farm or public building, every industry, every income or salary, everything we own---everything *you* own---is pledged as collateral.

If you can't pay cash for your Bonds, you can borrow a part of the money at your bank, using the Bonds as security; or you can buy them at your bank on easy partial payment plan. It is no trouble to buy Liberty Bonds---it is no trouble to pay for them. See your banker today.

This advertisement is donated by

Micent's

as a part of its contribution towards Winning the War

Liberty Loan Organization
Eighth Federal Reserve District
1637 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.



The Advertising for the Third Liberty Loan in this city has been made possible through the patriotism of the following firms, who have generously contributed the space in which this advertising will appear:

Alligator Oil Clothing Company
American Bakery Company
Anheuser-Busch
Bemis Bro. Bag Company
Brown Shoe Company, Inc.
Campbell Glass & Paint Company
Central States Life Insurance Company
Certain-teed Products Corporation
Charter Oak Stove & Range Company
Chase Bag Company
Wm. R. Compton Company
Ely-Walker D. G. Co.
Eisenstadt Manufacturing Company
Famous & Barr Company
Garland's
Hydraulic Press Brick Company
The Laclede Gas Light Company
Laclede Steel Company
Leaser Goldman Cotton Company
Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company
The A. H. Lewis Medicine Company
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company
McClary-Sloan Shoe Company
McQuay-Norris Mfg. Company
Missouri State Life Insurance Company
National Candy Company
National Oats Company
N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company
Newell Motor Car Company
R. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Company
Papendick Bakery Company
Paris Medicine Company
Ralston-Purina Mills
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company
St. Louis Brass Manufacturing Company
St. Louis Brewing Association
St. Louis Clearing House and Associated Banks
St. Louis Globe-Democrat
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Louis Republic
St. Louis Star
St. Louis Times
Surgge-Vandervoort-Bardey Dry Goods Company
Wapleugh Hardware Company
Smith, Moore & Company
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company
Vesper-Buick Auto Company
Wagner Electric Manufacturing Company

"Watch this column for additional names of patriotic firms in St. Louis."

OKS

But then
that we can
of the sub-
rather than
point of view
al. His aim is
more complete
meaning in their
(.)

Reviews
Six.

es Sugar
Wheat
Bobby
POST
STIES
OF CORN

ECZEMA
UTICURA

ms. Spread
st Sleep.

on my face and
dy. At first it
spots, but later
were eruptions,
a burning sen-
was inflamed and
caused itching.
ed about three
e for a free sam-
and Ointment.
that I bought a
sap and a box of
ing them a short
healed." (Signed)
513-20th Ave. N.
June 23, 1917.
e might be pre-
cure Soap and
ry toilet purposes.
Mail. Address post-
H. Beaton." Sold
Ointment 25 and 50c.

EANED
S
ES CAN
APE OR
PHONE
ATION.

ING Co.

ANERS



erry Picture
ells a Story

hat

ng, healthy
ck, nervous
re, and has
p. A good
ame, aching
ney action,
espondency.
ed kidneys
t thousands

Cases:

Harrell. 5414
"It has been
nce I have
ly Phila. At
from a con-
my back, so
unable to do
the way my
d me a great
I had awful
dn't seem to
me, but felt
heart bit of
four hours of
I got over
I have never
that way

ONEY
ILLS
Mig. Chamis

MONDAY Will Lead You to SUCCESS—If You ADVERTISE for Something You WANT in Tomorrow's BIG SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Why? 1 1/2 MILLION READERS!

MEN, BOYS,
...
HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS
...
WORKERS
...
AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS
...
WANTED
...
NO MEN

See Where Goose Eggs Will Take a Big Drop Following the Start of the Spring Series

JACK SMITH HERE; GETS \$300 BONUS BUT FAILS TO SIGN

Cardinal Outfield Holdout Failed to Come to Agreement With President Rickey Yesterday.

CLUB HAS "GONE ITS LIMIT," RICKEY SAYS

Recalcitrant Player Insists He Is Entitled to More Money Than Club Has Offered Him.

President Branch Rickey of the Cardinals admitted this morning that outfielder Jack Smith, the only remaining holdout of the club, has been given the \$300 that was promised him for his good work of last season, but that as yet he had not signed a contract for 1918. Rickey said today that he had held no conference with the outfielder this morning.

"From one of the other attaches here, I understand that Smith was at the park this morning," said Rickey, "but as yet I have not seen him. Smith has received the \$300 which he claimed was due him for his playing last season. I think that we have been very fair in our dealings with Smith throughout, and have done all that we possibly can. It is now up to the outfielder to come and talk terms with me."

In speaking of Rickey's receiving the \$300 bonus, Rickey stated: "Inasmuch as Smith has come to St. Louis and for the first time in his life has shown any inclination to come to terms with the club, he was given the money."

Smith Here Yesterday.

Smith arrived here yesterday from Los Angeles, where he went several months ago, making the announcement that unless the club met his terms he was through with baseball. Since then telegrams and letters asking him to report for a conference have been sent him, but were unanswered until yesterday, when he put in his appearance.

The outfielder and Rickey held a conference yesterday afternoon, at which time an agreement was reached on the bonus, but nothing concerning his contract.

The outfielder has been practicing with clubs on the Coast for the past few weeks and is in good condition and ready to play ball. He will get into the games with the Browns if he signs his contract in time.

STAR ATHLETES START IN CENTRAL A. A. EVENTS

CHICAGO, April 6.—Athletes representing practically every athletic club in the Middle West and four universities competed today in the Central A. A. U. indoor track and field meet at the Great Lakes Training Station. It was said to be the largest gathering of star athletes since the United States entered the war.

A distinct feature of the meet was the fact that everything was free. No admission was charged, sandwiches and soft drinks were dispensed free and even programs were passed around without charge.

Previous to the events which were held in the Camp Deway drill hall, the largest in the country, exercises commemorating the entrance of the United States into the war were held and a service flag bearing thousands of stars representative of the men who have trained here are being training at the Great Lakes was unfurled.

High Schools to Play Turkey Day

When the interscholastic League officials met yesterday to draw up a football schedule for the coming season, they sprang something of a surprise when two games were booked for Thanksgiving day afternoon. It was thought that with St. Louis and Washington Universities playing on this day, no contests would be scheduled.

The High School will open their season on Oct. 26 and all games will be staged in the afternoon. The complete schedule is as follows:

Oct. 26—Cleveland vs. Yeatman at 1:30; Central vs. Soldan at 1:30; Nov. 2—McKinley vs. Soldan at 1:30; Central vs. Cleveland at 1:30; Nov. 9—Central vs. McKinley at 1:30; Soldan vs. Yeatman at 1:30; Nov. 16—Cleveland vs. Soldan at 1:30; Yeatman vs. McKinley at 1:30; Thanksgiving day, Nov. 28—Central vs. Yeatman at 1:30; Cleveland vs. McKinley at 1:30.

At yesterday's gathering it also was decided to play all the baseball games in the afternoon, a double-header being booked for each Saturday, the opener starting at 1:30. In case the clash is not over by 4, it will be called in order to permit the playing of the closing encounter.

Cleveland was officially awarded the basketball championship.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS.

Milwaukee—Mittelschke knocked out technical knockout over Claude Tait, when referee stopped bout in eighth of scheduled 10-round contest.

Cardinals-Browns' Opening Called Off Initial Game Will Be Played Tomorrow

Rain Prevents Start of Spring Series Scheduled Today—One Manager and Many Players on View Sunday Will Be New to Fans.

PRESIDENT BRANCH RICKEY of the Cardinals announced at 1 p. m. that the opening game of the spring series between the Cardinals and the Browns, scheduled to take place at 4 p. m. this afternoon, had been postponed owing to the sudden condition of the field.

He stated that the first game would be played tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 3 p. m., at Sportsman's Park, weather permitting.

Both teams arrived home from their respective training trips yesterday afternoon, and indulged in workouts yesterday afternoon.

New Talent Conspicuous.

From a playing standpoint, the present series should be the most interesting and keenly contested of any between the local clubs in recent years. On the one hand, that of the Cardinals, there is a new manager, Jack Hendricks. Against this, the Browns have arrayed a revamped club with many strange faces but with the same manager, Fielder Jones in the saddle.

It is the first time in the career of Jack Hendricks that he has faced the barrier at the helm of a major league organization. Yet Cardinal followers, and particularly those who have met and talked baseball with Hendricks, have no fear of the outcome. They have power of argument in favor of Hendricks' managerial capabilities in the record he established as a minor league leader.

They argue and their such success, failure isn't written into the lexicon of the man. Of the club, they are equally sanguine. It is a fact beyond refute that the Cardinals, under the leadership of Jack Miller and Marvin Goodwin, brightened appreciably yesterday.

This was caused by the fact that Jack Smith may appear in the National League's lineup.

Second Base Fortified.

THE void at second base, created by Miller's departure, has been filled by the acquisition of Bert Niehoff, formerly of the Phillies. Niehoff will not appear in tomorrow's contest, as he has not yet signed a contract. But Bruno Betzel, in the opinion of Hendricks, is amply able to care for the second base job until the new player arrives.

In speaking of this club yesterday, Hendricks stated that all his players, with the exception of Frank Snyder, were in shape to play ball. Snyder's finger is in a cast but should be well in another week," said Jack.

Lee Meadows, who has been alling with contusions, has recovered and is my first choice for pitching duties in the opening game. If Jack Smith is in the lineup, I am positive the Cardinals will prove themselves particularly so since we have obtained Niehoff.

Newcomers Look Good.

"As to the newcomers, Murchison looks mighty good. Truly, he has been suffering with a sore arm, but in the few workouts he has been able to take, has shown me lots of stuff. Horstman has been slow to attain condition, but will be ready soon. I think we'll have a real good team."

"Clifton Heathcote, who has a natural bat player, but on who has decided inexperience. However, time will correct this, and I feel certain he will develop into a truly great player. The other boys are to be known to warrant much discussion."

"So far as I can see, the Giants are the only club in the league with much more of the McGraw's remarkable strength gives him the edge. Then, too, I heard Dave Robertson would report to the Cubs are not to be counted out with Alexander and Toler. But they are the only two clubs we will have to watch. We will beat out Cincinnati and the Browns will run one, two, I'll be disappointed."

Jones Is Optimistic.

Seldom in his career has Fielder Jones been as reticent concerning his prospects as he is this season. The manager of the Browns has a reconstructed club under his charge, one freed of dissension and which, many experts believe, will prove a strong contender.

Fielder wouldn't admit yesterday that he had a first division machine. Neither would he deny it. He contented himself with saying that he figured the Browns an improved club, if for no other reason than its pitching staff. And Fielder plays pitchers to the limit.

"I am counting on every one of my pitchers," said Jones, "to be regulars. In Lowdermilk, Shocker, Davenport, Gallia and Sathorn, I believe I have five exceptionally reliable pitchers. Houck and Rogers have also shown plenty of promise. Lefty Leifield is going to prove his worth before the season is many days old."

Inflection Is Strong.

"Concerning the remainder of the club, I believe we are well fortified. I have two men for every place on the infield, with the exception of first. I can manipulate the infield to suit my needs and the remainder of the team I substitute will be every bit as strong as those taken out. There are no first choices among the infielders. They're all too good to be called second string men."

Several's absence will hurt. Hank in in bad shape. I hope he will recover within a month. Meanwhile Nunamaker will do the bulk of the catching. I am thoroughly satisfied with the Browns and I know we'll be in the race from the start."

The "Casualty Lists."

THOSE players who are not yet in perfect physical condition follow:

Browns.

HANK SEVERED—In Shreveport hospital with pneumonia.

Facts on First Game of Spring Series

EVENT—Opening game of city series between Browns and Cardinals. SCENE—Sportsman's Park, Grand avenue and Dodder street. TIME—3 p. m., if weather permits. PROBABLE BATTERERS—Lowdermilk and Nunamaker for the Browns; Meadows and Gonzales for the Cardinals. UMPIRES—George Moriarty, American League; Charles Rigler, National League. ADMISSION PRICES—Bleachers, 20 cents; pavilion, 55 cents; grandstand, unreserved, 85 cents, reserved section, \$1.10; box seats, \$1.40. These prices include the war tax.

The Line-Up.

Cardinals. Betzel, second base. Heathcote, right field. Baird, third base. Hornsby, shortstop. Cronin, left field. Paulette, first base. Smyth, left field. Gonzales, catcher. Meadows, Sherdell, May or Packard, pitcher.

Browns. Tobin, left field, or Smith, right field. Austin or Malsel, third base. Staler, first base. Hendryx, center field. Gedeon, second base. Demmitt or Smith, right field. Nunamaker, catcher. Johnson or Gerber, shortstop. Lowdermilk, pitcher.

Jack Dempsey, newest heavyweight sensation, will be unable to finish his theatrical engagement here. He was to have closed with a twin performance today, but because of an injunction suit filed here yesterday by John Reiser of New York, Dempsey cannot complete his contract with the theater.

Dempsey declared today that he had engaged attorneys and would contest the injunction filed by Reiser. Reiser seeks to restrain Dempsey from boxing under anyone's management other than himself.

He relates that in 1916 in New York, Dempsey signed a contract to be managed by Reiser. Reiser, however, did not do as his manager, but that since that time Dempsey has not permitted him to do so, nor has Dempsey boxed for him, although he has arranged several contests. He estimates his losses at \$10,000, but will be satisfied if Dempsey returns to his management hereafter.

Injunction Granted in New York.

This is the second injunction suit filed by Reiser against Dempsey. In New York the judge granted the restraining order prayed for, but it is effective only in New York State.

Asked about the suit Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, said: "Dempsey declared he was not of age when he signed the contract with Reiser and that because of this fact, the latter cannot prove his claim in court. The proceedings are due to come up for trial here Tuesday and Dempsey says he will contest it."

This trouble began in New York where a restraining order has been issued. I don't think it will hold, where the permanency of it is properly tested.

Dempsey was barely 21 when he went East in 1916. He was ignorant of his own rights and fell into Reiser's hands. Reiser is a barber in New York who dabbles in the fight game. He puts on a contract the name of every lively looking pugilist—that crosses his trail, in the hope that some day some one of them will come to life and be a meat ticket for him.

He gets them for nothing and does little for them. He made three matches for Dempsey in New York. I'm told—with Wild Burd Kennedy, Andre Anderson and John Lester Johnson. For the three fights Dempsey was paid \$10,000, but he lost all three. He suffered a broken rib. He was so little cared for by Reiser that he had to look out for himself. He had to fight in order to get something to eat.

Reiser did nothing to develop him, to bring him out or to put him on the map in any way. Dempsey was an unknown working in Seattle ship yard when he fell into Reiser's hands. He was a title possibility. This Reiser wants to step in and pick the kale. Nay, nay, Armarrilla. We need it.

Jim Flynn Here.

Fireman Jim Flynn who, the guide book says, is 39 and who says the guide book is a liar, arrived at the ringside in time to challenge Dempsey again. Flynn has the world backed off the board for a two-minute fight in the ring with the very Dempsey challenged.

Hence the sum he did stop me in one round?" Flynn said yesterday. "I just forgot to duck and he caught me. The same thing happened to him at Salt Lake City, a few months before. I stopped him in less than one round when he forgot to duck and he caught me. He's even even between us, what is fairer than that we twain should meet again?"

Give it up, Jim—what's the answer? Flynn has just come up from Hot Springs. He says he weighs 187 and he looked as light as a feather. He has with him his wife, and is stopping at the Jefferson.

ROLLER SKATING STARS MEET HERE TONIGHT IN INTERCITY TEAM RACE

As the result of a challenge issued by the Vernon Athletic Club of Chicago to St. Louis roller skaters, a five-mile team race has been arranged at the National Roller Skating Association. The teams entered will be: The Vernon A. C. Chicago, two teams from St. Louis and one from Granite City. The Chicago entries are Paul Drew and George Graney; the two St. Louis teams are Albert Cookson and George Brown; the Granite City team is Harry Evers. Granite City will send L. Smith and Ray Ludwig.

Conditions governing the race permit the principals of each team to adjust their own pace to suit themselves. One man can relieve the other whenever he wishes. The event will start at 10 p. m.

WILLIAMS TO LEAD ST. JOE

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 6.—Bert Williams, outfielder, has been named playing manager of the St. Joseph team in the Western League. It was announced here yesterday following receipt of a telegram from Owner Ed Hanlon, who is on a trip East to sign material for this season's team. Williams formerly was with the Louisville club in the American Association and with the New York Giants.

CANNEFAX IS WINNER.

Bob Cannefax defeated Ora Morningstar, 50-38, in 35 innings, in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League match at the Rex. Cannefax had a high run of five, while Morningstar's best was four. The men will play again tonight.

DEMPSEY UNABLE TO FINISH STAND AT LOCAL THEATER

Injunction Suit Filed by John Reiser Prevents Boxer From Completing Contract.

JIM FLYNN A VISITOR

Man Who Once Stopped Salt Lake Fighter Seeking Third Contest With Him.

Jack Dempsey, newest heavyweight sensation, will be unable to finish his theatrical engagement here. He was to have closed with a twin performance today, but because of an injunction suit filed here yesterday by John Reiser of New York, Dempsey cannot complete his contract with the theater.

Dempsey declared today that he had engaged attorneys and would contest the injunction filed by Reiser. Reiser seeks to restrain Dempsey from boxing under anyone's management other than himself.

He relates that in 1916 in New York, Dempsey signed a contract to be managed by Reiser. Reiser, however, did not do as his manager, but that since that time Dempsey has not permitted him to do so, nor has Dempsey boxed for him, although he has arranged several contests. He estimates his losses at \$10,000, but will be satisfied if Dempsey returns to his management hereafter.

Injunction Granted in New York.

This is the second injunction suit filed by Reiser against Dempsey. In New York the judge granted the restraining order prayed for, but it is effective only in New York State.

Asked about the suit Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, said: "Dempsey declared he was not of age when he signed the contract with Reiser and that because of this fact, the latter cannot prove his claim in court. The proceedings are due to come up for trial here Tuesday and Dempsey says he will contest it."

This trouble began in New York where a restraining order has been issued. I don't think it will hold, where the permanency of it is properly tested.

Dempsey was barely 21 when he went East in 1916. He was ignorant of his own rights and fell into Reiser's hands. Reiser is a barber in New York who dabbles in the fight game. He puts on a contract the name of every lively looking pugilist—that crosses his trail, in the hope that some day some one of them will come to life and be a meat ticket for him.

He gets them for nothing and does little for them. He made three matches for Dempsey in New York. I'm told—with Wild Burd Kennedy, Andre Anderson and John Lester Johnson. For the three fights Dempsey was paid \$10,000, but he lost all three. He suffered a broken rib. He was so little cared for by Reiser that he had to look out for himself. He had to fight in order to get something to eat.

Reiser did nothing to develop him, to bring him out or to put him on the map in any way. Dempsey was an unknown working in Seattle ship yard when he fell into Reiser's hands. He was a title possibility. This Reiser wants to step in and pick the kale. Nay, nay, Armarrilla. We need it.

Jim Flynn Here.

Fireman Jim Flynn who, the guide book says, is 39 and who says the guide book is a liar, arrived at the ringside in time to challenge Dempsey again. Flynn has the world backed off the board for a two-minute fight in the ring with the very Dempsey challenged.

Hence the sum he did stop me in one round?" Flynn said yesterday. "I just forgot to duck and he caught me. The same thing happened to him at Salt Lake City, a few months before. I stopped him in less than one round when he forgot to duck and he caught me. He's even even between us, what is fairer than that we twain should meet again?"

Give it up, Jim—what's the answer? Flynn has just come up from Hot Springs. He says he weighs 187 and he looked as light as a feather. He has with him his wife, and is stopping at the Jefferson.

ROLLER SKATING STARS MEET HERE TONIGHT IN INTERCITY TEAM RACE

As the result of a challenge issued by the Vernon Athletic Club of Chicago to St. Louis roller skaters, a five-mile team race has been arranged at the National Roller Skating Association. The teams entered will be: The Vernon A. C. Chicago, two teams from St. Louis and one from Granite City. The Chicago entries are Paul Drew and George Graney; the two St. Louis teams are Albert Cookson and George Brown; the Granite City team is Harry Evers. Granite City will send L. Smith and Ray Ludwig.

Hendricks Predicts First Division; Browns Improved Club, Says Jones

Cardinal Manager Hopes for Victory in Spring Series—Rival Says Pitchers Will Carry Browns Through.

By Jack Hendricks, Manager of the Cardinals.

THE Cardinals are fit and ready to make the fight. We are going into the series determined to win. Every man, with one exception, is on edge and I feel certain the Cardinals can repeat their fall victory. Two clubs in the National League may beat us to the wire, but I am positive I have a first division aggregation. The Giants and Cubs are the clubs we will have to beat, the Giants because of their remarkable reserve strength and the Cubs because of their great pitching staff. Barring unforeseen accidents, we will finish ahead of the other clubs and we'll make the Giants know they've been in a battle. The Cardinals' apparent weakness has been eliminated at second base with the acquisition of Niehoff. When Jack Smith falls in line the outfield will be entirely satisfactory.

By Fielder Jones, Manager of the Browns.

IF there is a weakness in the Browns, I have not yet discovered it, but it must be borne in mind that I have practically a new organization, which has not yet been tested under major league fire, as a playing unit. Therefore, I want to reserve my predictions until I have seen the material I have, under stress. Of course, I hope for victory over the Cardinals. I figure our pitchers are good enough to win for us and I think the batting strength of the club is all that could be asked. Some of the men are not in the best of condition, but generally speaking, we are ready. I have great hopes for a high berth in the pennant race, principally because there is no denying that the Browns are a vastly improved club. That's as far as I will go now. There are some mighty good clubs in the League, but only two I really fear.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Into Unknown Seas.

SEMI-OFFICIALLY the good ship baseball will be launched here today with many misgivings on the part of its commanders, as to the proper course to pursue through stormy seas.

Not even the financial wreck wrought by the Federal League war caused such uncertainty as to the future as exists this year, due to war conditions at home and abroad.

In Fed times, while players might shift from club to club, they were at least kept in circulation. As matters stand today, there is absolutely no certainty that the personnel of teams at the finish will be the same, or even close to the same as that with which they started.

Draft, enlistment, salary cuts and other causes will result in many losses from the ranks of major league players.

Bad for the Pocketbook.

THE danger in this situation lies in the fact that all teams may not be drained equally of talent. The pennant favorites may lose few and the weaker clubs many, making for a season of unevenness, and the necessity of war economy, high prices and absence of young-man power at home will still further diminish the following of fans-who might have been.

Both from the playing and the financial standpoint there seems to be shadow of a doubt but that major league baseball will be badly bent when October rolls around—bent, but not broke.

Washington Sees the Light.

IN the midst of doubts one club out of 16 is lifting its hopes as never before—Washington. Last year the Senators' attendance suffered an appalling emaciation. Crowds in mere hundreds instead of thousands were the rule. If the club "got by" without heavy losses, the explanation was not visible with the naked eye.

But this year Washington is a different city. What with war workmen, expanded Government business and neighboring military camps (in trolley distance) the population of the national capital has been enhanced by more than 100,000 persons, chiefly males of an intensely baseball age. From this added population the Washingtonians hope to retrieve disaster, with the aid of a fair baseball club.

There Goes the Bleacher.

It was but natural that the Cardinal field bleachers, that portion along the Natural Bridge road side of the park, should pass out as cheap seats. Whoever laid out this park overlooked the very choicest spot on the field whereon to erect a pavilion. In fact, save for the roof, a portion of the seats in this bleacher—since raised to 55 cents from 25 cents admission—are practically as good as the eastern portion of the grand stand, being separated by about 20 feet.

This part of the seating capacity at

MISSOURI VALLEY RIVALS SHORT ON PITCHING TALENT

Coaches at Missouri, Kansas and Ames Must Develop New Hurlers This Year.

FOUR VETERANS BACK

Each of Three Schools Boasts This Number of Men Who Have Experience.

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 6.—Missouri Valley baseball season will open April 11, when Iowa State College will start a three-game series with the University of Missouri here. The University of Kansas plays its first conference game April 22, 23 and 24, with the team at Lawrence, Kan. The schools of the valley have continued baseball on account of war and the three schools which are represented in this sport have been hard hit by enlistments.

The three teams retaining baseball in the past, were the strong contenders for valley honors, and for this reason the competition should be keen this year. All are weak in the same spot—pitching.

Missouri has four old men returning from last year's championship team. They are Capt. Slusher, first baseman, Morris, catcher, first shortstop, and Dippold, outfielder. Kansas has four veterans back, too. They are Walter and Schoenfeldt, left fielders, and Foster and Uhlrauf, right fielders. In the Tiger series last spring, Uhlrauf proved he was no novice. Ames has four left fielders, but the major part is developing new material.

Urie Is Best Pitcher.

Judson Urie, a sophomore, is Missouri's best bet on the mound. Another new man, in also showing well. The other candidates are Dippold and Dippold, whose regular position is in the outfield. Morris is certain of his place behind the bat and Slusher is doing his usual work in the first sack. Dennis is quick sure at shortstop, while Hays is showing well at second. Carter, who was on the squad last year, playing well at third and has developed as a hitter. The outfielders will probably be held in the order: Dippold, left; Summa, center; and Drymon, right.

Kansas has prospects for a strong team. While only 35 men are reported as being given varsity status, have had freshman or varsity experience. Kansas, like Missouri, shorts on pitchers.

Bunn, football and basketball player is said to have the edge on other candidates for the catching job, although he is being given varsity status by Cooper, Kitchen and Woody. Slusher's department should be strong.

Three of last year's freshmen candidates for the mound position are Schaeffer, Caler and Slawson are reported as being given varsity status. Slusher is also a candidate for the job. Uhlrauf is trying for this position. Other candidates for this position are Dippold, left fielder, and Foster is also a candidate for the job. Uhlrauf is trying for this position. Other candidates for this position are Dippold, left fielder, and Foster is also a candidate for the job.

Little Known About Ames.

Little is known about the Iowa State College. Four old men are back at school among whom is Slusher, pitcher. Eleven men will make the trip to Columbia for the opening series. Besides Shellito the Ames candidates for pitchers are Greening, DeForest and Davidson.

tent of about \$26,500 by cash received in trades with New York and Washington.

This year, with the strong prospect that assets will be taken from the club by Urie Sam, without the formality of a purchase price, and that war conditions will keep spectators away from the game, it would strip the Browns of everything but their memories.

Here, Too, Pete.

THE Cardinals, too, need Pete. The stockholders owe \$175,000 the purchase price and interest charges on the same; the club must have a new grand stand and other new race, it faces a "hard-time" year. Failure to run third would be a calamity and would mean the end of the club. The Cardinals of the Knott Hole Gang's part in the property.

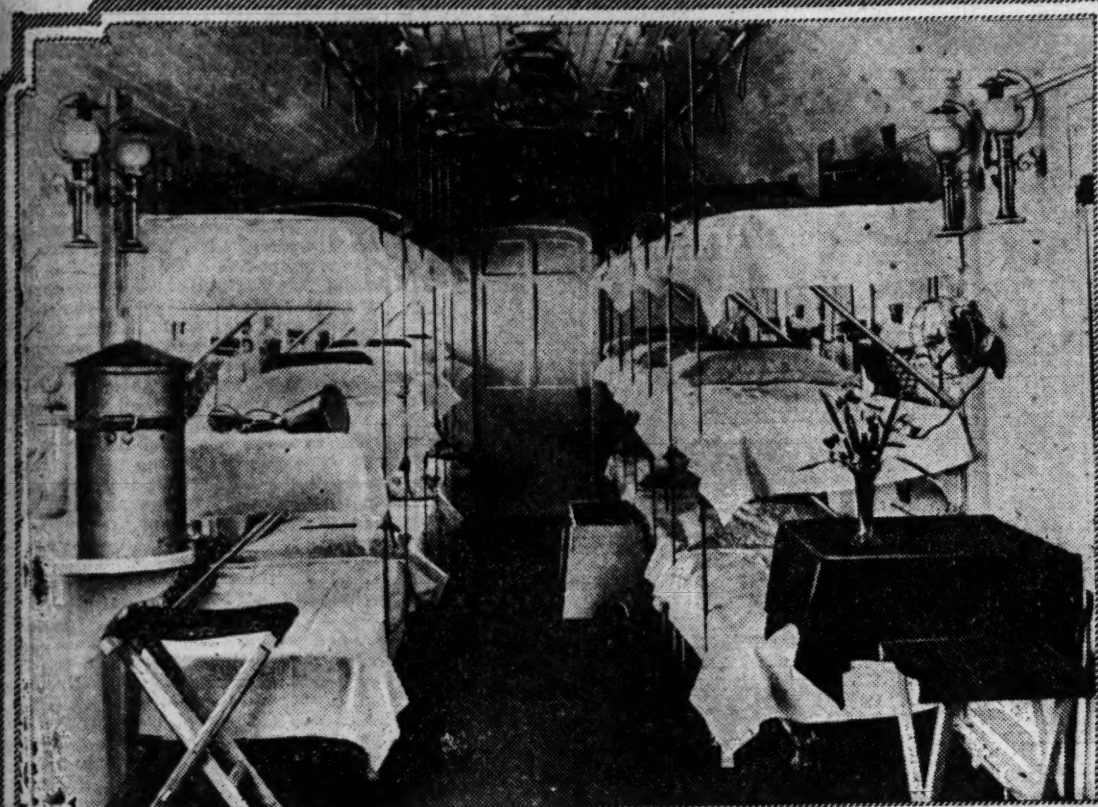
New Home for Cardinals.

THE Cardinals, I am confident, are playing for the last time under their present conditions.

Next year they will have a new ballpark at the present site or elsewhere.

Not while the choice is left to me. I want to have the stadium around my park my ball club plays in."

Watchers and Diamonds on credit. Box & Co., 24 E. 308 N. 6th St.—APRIL 6, 1918.



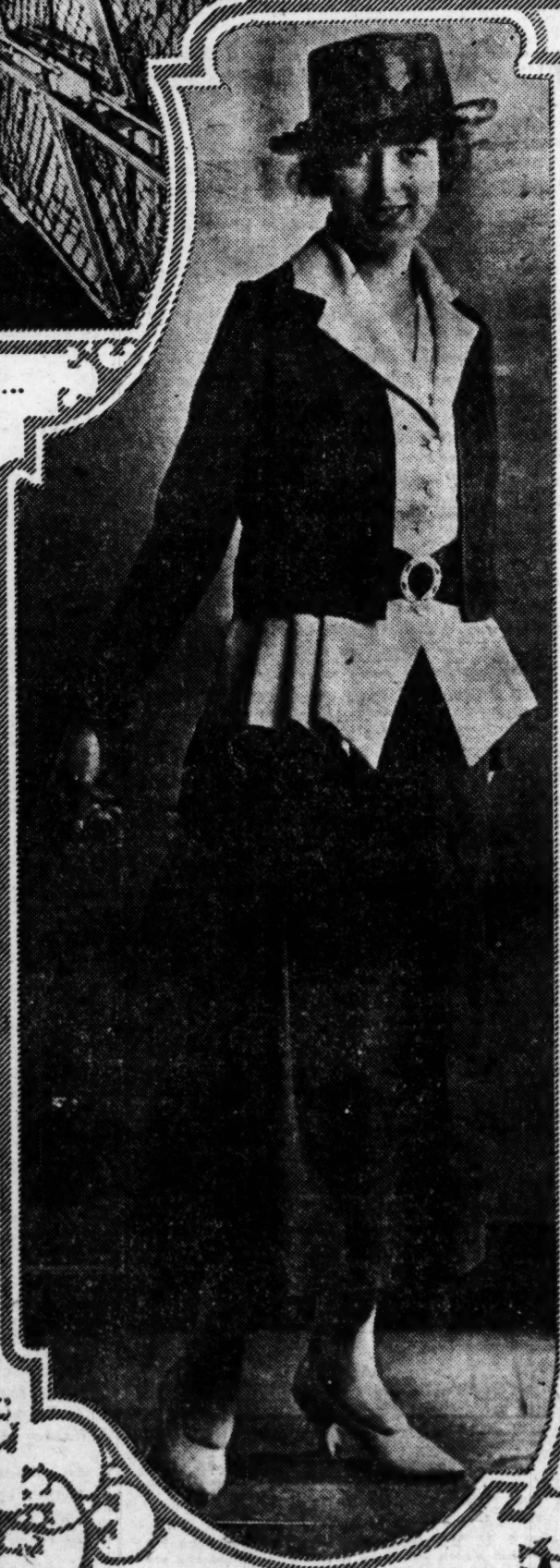
Model hospital car, with every necessary appliance for transporting wounded American soldiers, being built in England for this Government.



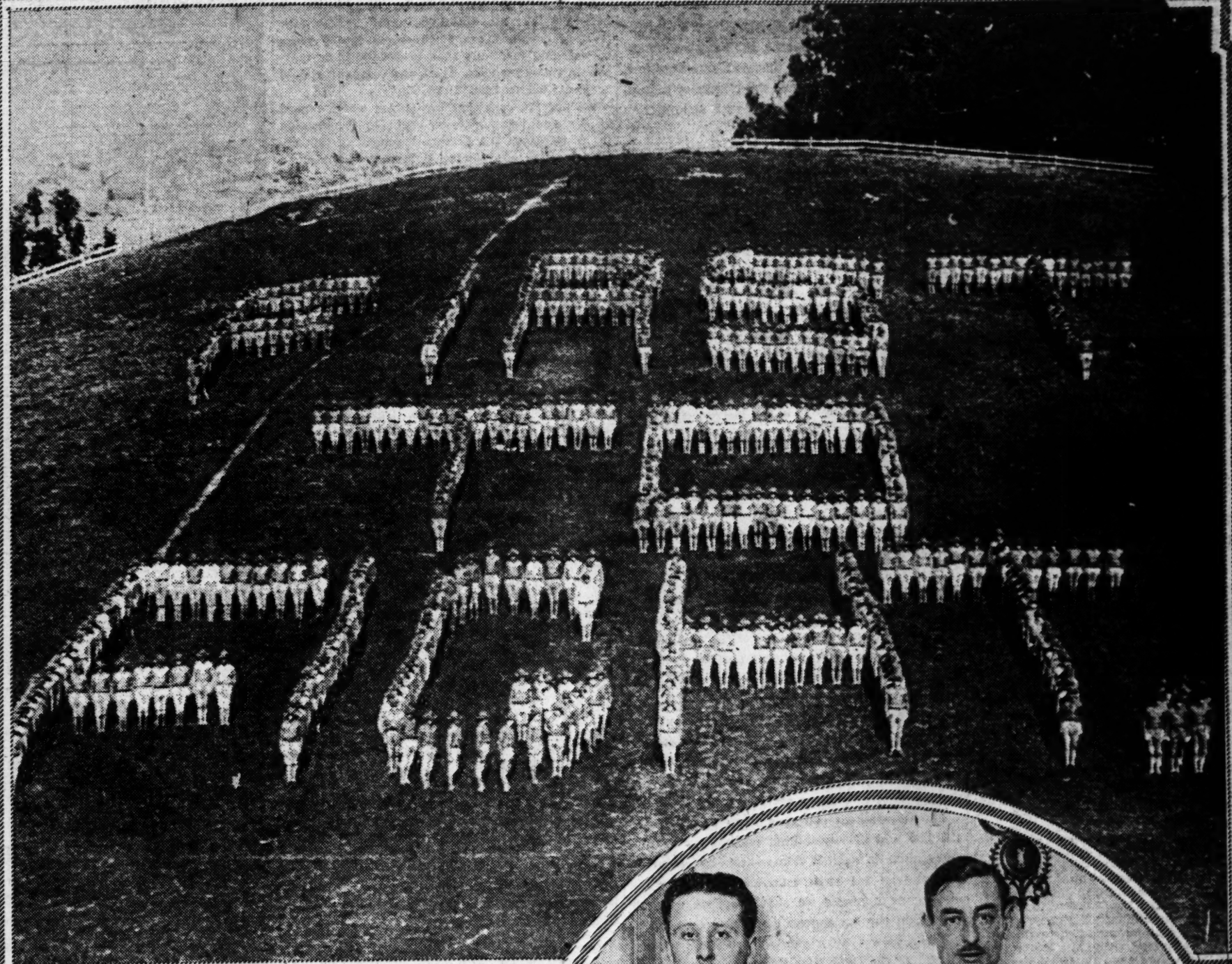
The same car, with beds thrown back for cleaning purposes...



Riding costumes worn at Hot Springs, Va., by Miss Isabelle Armstrong (left) and Miss Anne W. Davison, both of New York.



New design for suit of blue serge, with conspicuous vest of tan broadcloth.



U.S. Marines at drill group themselves to form the words of their famous slogan, "First to Fight."



Capt. Alfred Heurtaux, at left, has downed 60 Hun planes, beside him is Lieut. Max Bevoix, who has felled 15. They are in this country on a government mission. Capt. Heurtaux, France's premier ace, has won French War Cross with 17 palms and two stars.



Sailors mending circuits of big nets used as submarine weapon. BRITISH OFFICIAL.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
 Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
 Dec. 15, 1878.
 Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
 Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
 Average for entire year, 1917:
SUNDAY, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
 Daily and Sunday, one year, \$7.50
 Daily without Sunday, one year, \$6.00
 Sunday only, one year, \$3.00
 Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By Carrier in St. Louis and Suburbs:
 Daily Only, 45c a Month.
 Daily and Sunday, 55c a Month.

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.
 Post. Office 6800 Kinloch, Central 9200

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
 I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Home Talent.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 I have often wondered why we always import our lecturers from some other city. We welcome them, dine them, surround them with admiring circles, pay their expenses and whatever lordly fee they may demand. We are most glad and grateful to do this. But have you ever wondered why we do not encourage our own native talent and reward it with the same attention and beneficence? We are rich in learned and gifted lecturers. But we only call on these prophets to do our charity and entertainment for us. The call is sufficient honor and reward, we feel. Often it is. But often the call becomes an imposition, because of its frequency and thoughtlessness.

I could mention a number of gifted lecturers and orators in our own St. Louis, but I shall only mention William Marion Reedy, whom I heard several times this week. The other evening he introduced his protegee, Edgar Lee Masters, to a "large and respectable audience," and he did Mr. Masters more honor and justice than Mr. Masters did himself. Our Mr. Reedy filled the platform, and then he filled the hall, our hearts and our minds with himself. He is an orator. He has wit, humor, comedy, sympathy, facility, profundity and personality. He illuminates whatever he tells you and he can tell you more than what poetry is, too.

Why not encourage a home school of our own orators and wise men? Why not call upon them to deliver orations, to lecture and to tell us—just as we call upon prophets from other lands? ADMIRER.

Increased Cost of Living.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 The best reason for an increase in wages can be found in volume 8, number 3, Monthly Review, Bureau of Labor Statistics, page 105, showing the increase on the articles commonly used by wage workers. These are the deductions for the year ending Jan. 15, 1918:

Coffee increased 37-10 cents per pound; sugar increased 12-10 cents per pound; chuck roast increased 49-10 cents per pound; plate beef increased 43-10 cents per pound; salmon increased 94-10 cents per pound; eggs increased 10-1-10 cents per dozen; flour increased 9-10 cent per pound; corn meal increased 24-10 cents per pound; bread increased 16-10 cents per 16-ounce loaf, dough weight; butter increased 22-10 cents per pound.

With all of these substantial increases to the wage worker's table expenses, is there any wonder that he is on strike or dissatisfied with the small pay he has to meet his expenses with? E. A. O'BURN.

Inheritance.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 It is said the next Legislature will repeal the great injustice the new law is doing safety deposit companies. But what about the box renter, who, though having no inheritance, finds his box sealed and himself required to leave his business to attend a meeting at which the entire contents of the box are made public? ALOYSIUS FUDGE.

Mischievous Pacifism.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 The events of the past few days on the West front should give pause and some sober thought to that smug, complacent part-patriot, who is fond of parroting, "I would gladly shoulder a gun and fight if America were invaded." He may now realize that America's first line of defense is in France and Belgium, as in truth it has always been since the beginning of this barbaric onslaught on civilization.

This ultra-pacifist draws no lesson from the Bocheviki, but would wait until the Hun appears at our gates and then shout his impotent emaciated patriotism against the guns and bombs of the foe. He either excuses or blandly overlooks the fate of Belgium, Poland and Serbia. This class of patriot in event of an invasion should be forced into the first-line trenches and made to expiate the crime of his superfluous and make good his boasts.

J. H. M.

Give the Children a Chance.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 In reading Mrs. John Smith's letter I want to say she is right. Why not St. Louis wake up and build cottages for people with children, so they can play and not be told don't walk on the grass, or tormented by the other child?

I have one child and must keep it upstairs, as it is barred because it is a renter's child and not the landlord's. I say build cottages so children can have their yards to play in, so health will be theirs.

ONE FOR CHILDREN.

TO CHECK LYNCHINGS.
 Urging the adoption of the provisions enlarging the power and increasing the penalties of the espionage act, Senator Overman of North Carolina said:

We have got to do something to catch these scoundrels and spies all over the country. People are taking the laws into their own hands on the ground that Congress is not passing necessary laws. We hear reports of mobs everywhere.

The day on which Senator Overman made this remark a mob at Collinsville, Ill., hung a German-born miner for alleged disloyal utterance. It was the first lynching but the climax of a number of attacks on men charged with disloyalty in Illinois and other states.

The tide of sentiment against disloyalty and disloyalists, their plots and propaganda and vicious utterances, is rising steadily. It is fed by charges and proofs of conspiracies, disloyal acts and utterances.

There is nothing worse than lynch law, not even the crime which inspires mobs to invoke it. Lynch law is the subversion of law and of rights under law. Every accused man is entitled to a fair trial in accordance with law. When mobs deny this right of trial according to legal processes the innocent may suffer as well as the guilty. Lynch law may be a cloak for personal enmity or prejudice. It is the instrument of unbridled passion.

When people are shocked by brutal crimes or aroused by propaganda and conspiracies which strike at the heart of the nation in a crisis of trial and danger it is difficult to check mob violence. It is difficult if not impossible to invoke the law against leaders of mobs.

It is the part of wisdom to ally by all possible means the popular indignation and fear which lead to lynching. This may be done by enforcing the laws promptly and effectively against offenders guilty of crimes that provoke lynching. It may be stopped effectually by a cessation of such crimes.

Since we cannot keep some persons from committing the offenses it is the duty of law-abiding citizens to use all their power and influence to check mobs and prevent lynchings, to invoke the law against persons accused.

The Government can strengthen the hands of the law and of law-abiding citizens by passing adequate laws against crime and by insuring prompt trial and swift, sure punishment for the guilty. As a people we should oppose with all our might the lawlessness and violence of lynching as a blow at all rights and laws and government. At the same time the government can do more than any other agency to stop mob violence by punishing the criminals whose offense inspire violence.

SHIPS FROM JAPAN.
 Ambassador Morris' successful negotiations through which Japan will turn over 450,000 tons of shipping to the United States and will receive in turn a large tonnage of steel in addition to cash compensation brings a happy solution to many perplexing problems.

America's greatest need is more ships and Japan's is more steel. So long as the demands of our own shipyards and munitions factories were so urgent, this country had no desire to supply a foreign demand for steel that would not be directly used towards winning the war. As it is, each country is trading what it has in abundance for what the other needs in abundance.

Of the new tonnage, 150,000 more will come into our hands immediately and 100,000 more may be delivered in May or June. These accretions to our deep seas carrying power in addition to the tonnage taken over from Holland come at just the time when every possible thing is being done to get soldiers and supplies for them to France. It should satisfactorily tie us over the interval between now and the time our own shipyards will be delivering new vessels at the rate necessary to set aside forever the submarine menace.

Patigue is said to have checked the German drive. Tire trouble, as it were.

GREEK PLOT THAT FAILED.
 Two officers of the Greek division which surrendered two years ago to the Bulgarians under suspicious circumstances and was interned in Germany were lately landed in Greece from a German submarine. Their mission was to work on the weakness of the Greek temperament the same conspiracy of deception which took advantage of weaknesses in the Italian temperament and gave success in the drive toward Venice.

These officers were to get into touch with ex-King Constantine's sympathizers in the army and among the civil population, cultivate disaffection everywhere, spread false rumors and make use of all the other devices which have become familiar as part of the reptile German propaganda. They had been plentifully supplied with money by the German high command for use in corrupting loyalists.

That the disguise of these most dangerous men was detected by former acquaintances of theirs and that they were arrested and court-martialed is one of the fortunate things for the allied cause at a time when every stroke of good fortune counts. It may yet be conceded to have as much importance as a victory in an engagement of some magnitude, for each officer made a complete confession of the details of the widespread plot, the one confirming the other. Not only is this alarming movement rendered hopeless, but the Greek people are put on their guard against any like movement in the future.

This opportune exposure, showing the wide range of German activities, was unsuccessful in only one respect. The letter the officers admitted they carried to King Alexander, the son of Constantine who was permitted to succeed his father on his promise of good conduct, had been destroyed. The discovery that attempts were

being made to establish secret communication between Potsdam and this nephew of the Kaiser is naturally disquieting. Under existing conditions Alexander can never be anything but a liability to Venezuela.

No weak spots in our Western front line. Reed and Stone are not there.

MATHEMATICS AND KIEL CONSCIENCES.
 Mayor Kiel declares that he "conscientiously believes" that the ordinance under which the traction company grabs franchises for 30 years is "fair and just" and that \$60,000,000 is a "reasonable valuation upon which the company should be permitted to earn dividends."

We may be sure that the Mayor would regard as fair and just no arrangement as jag-handled in its effect on his private business as this arrangement is jag-handled in respect to the city's best interests.

How can the \$60,000,000 valuation named in the ordinance as the traction valuation present even an illusion of reasonableness to any man of business intelligence outside of prejudiced owners of traction securities? The only basis for it is City Engineer Smith's estimate. That was a nondescript valuation, based neither on the original cost of the properties or the purely theoretical cost of reproduction at war prices. In fact, it was a conglomerated estimate empirically figured on both bases.

Mr. Smith included in his juggling of figures an item of nearly \$3,000,000 for cable car apparatus discarded 18 or more years ago. One of the strong features of Mr. Allison's report is the manner in which it disposes of all such absurd items for swelling big business' capitalization account. He shows that the United Railways' net earnings in 18 years have been \$55,788,774, a yearly average of \$3,099,376. Allowing 6 per cent on an average capital of \$39,500,000 during that time, \$729,876 a year would have been left in profits for the amortization of superseded property.

This amortization fund, compounded at 6 per cent, would have amounted in the 18 years to the great sum of \$23,894,362, enough to pay for several discarded cable systems covering a much greater mileage than the cable system actually covered. Yet despite this showing of great benefits to the security owners, Mr. Smith would have compelled the public to put into the nickel hoppers enough to pay interest on a huge sum perpetually.

The showing on amortization possibilities is so impressive one wonders why it was not used to cause the disappearance of other doubtful items, as well as of the "superseded property" item. Haven't years enough gone by to justify the elimination of "taxes during construction," "cost of assembling capital," "initial promotion," "initial organization" and other items of outlandish description?

A \$60,000,000 valuation on the United Railways is an affront to mathematics, irrespective of Mr. Kiel's "conscientious beliefs."

How can Austria make a separate peace while Germany is holding Austrian fighting units as hostages on the western and Italian fronts?

A SONG OF SASS.
 This daylight singing is the thing to make the backyard gardener sing, the while at closing of the day he feels the promise of the May and with his busy rake and hoe prepares for all the sass he'll grow. In fancy he can see the best, the best of which was never seen, and feel the urge beneath his feet of upward striving navy bean, and taste, in seeming, luscious bites of corn that climbs to dizzy heights.

An hour is added on the day to tell 'twixt domicile and shed, and make the garden burgeon gay with truck on which a world is fed; the squash to hoe to squash the foe, the pumpkin vine to train aright, to nurse the turnip and to know your duty's done, though others tight; for here at home a trench you dig, important as a front-line pit; though small your part the task is big to keep a fighting nation fit.

So waste you not this golden hour that daylight saving brings to hand, and blithely use your shovel power to till your little share of land, and though the radishes be small and lettuce heads be few and loose, they're better far than none at all, and lateness has no excuse. For you will know that here at home you've done your duty as you ought, and saw that springs from backyard loam is better than the kind that's bought. It has the taste of worthy toil and brightness of the kindly sun, and if with zeal you till your soil the war will be as good as won.

The Shakespeare revival meets with little encouragement these days. Who was Shakespeare, anyway? Did he ever go over the top? Did he ever come back, billed as Sgt. Shakespeare, and make a speech at the City Club? We trow not.

A WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL REPUBLIC.
 A plan to constitute among its employees what is described as an "Industrial republic" was submitted to their votes a few days ago by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. The referendum was secret and the plan was adopted by an overwhelming majority in a vote in which 92 per cent of the employees of three great oil refineries participated. A governing body of 73 representatives was chosen which will have jurisdiction over disputes between the men and their foremen, general disciplinary measures and grievances of all sorts. Housing conditions, which left much to be desired, and improvement of general working conditions will have early attention. One of the first results is a \$3,000,000 increase in wages that went into effect Monday for the 30,000 employees, averaging about \$100 apiece, the sixth increase granted by the company since August, 1915, and amounting altogether to 79 per cent of the wages formerly paid.

This recognition of the self-determinative principle as applied to industry is attributed to the departure made by the Rockefeller interests in Colorado in the organization of Welfare Associations and the making of revolutionary betterments after the great strike in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. Many important things date from the strike visit made to Colorado by young Mr. Rockefeller. Is there not a lesson for all large employers of labor in the fact that as soon as he had investigated conditions for himself his sympathies were transferred from superintendents and foremen to the wage workers?



"THE FOLKS BACK HOME WILL PUT UP THE MONEY."

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

THE COTTAGE OUT WEST.
*O, out in the West is a cottage I love!
 O out in the West is a sweetheart of mine!*

*By moonlight it seems in my dreams that I rove
 With her I call sweetheart as all the stars shine!
 Fair falls the soft murmur of voices, I know—
 (O I walked with her once—twas ages ago!)*

*Can you picture a maiden with eyes like the sea
 That ever seem hiding the soul that is there,
 Sweet lips that are breathing the mad heart of me*

*Blowing kisses with holy white hands made of prayer!
 So fair is this maiden that I dare say no more
 Lest you seek and find her when we go to war.*

*'Twas ages ago she promised me that love
 To the soul of her meant when I came and went;
 So for love in her life it is that I rove
 In the fondness of dreams where darkness is rent
 By a vast bloom of summer that bursts each night*

*O'er a cottage in sleep that angels keep bright.
 'Tis long since I slept in a dream all my own
 Where footsteps fell not in music like rain;
 A long time it is since I missed the kiss blown
 From the dear crimson lips I shall feel again.*

*Alas! 'tis a shadow I can't overcome
 Hides the cottage out West my sweetheart calls home!*

ALAN HERBERT.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican thinks it is a pity the old prohibitionists who for so long fought without achieving anything to speak of are not living now to see their dream so fast coming true. No doubt they would enjoy it, but we are not sure the fact that most of them are dead hasn't something to do with the progress prohibition is making. It has been said that no one loves a prohibitionist, whereas prohibition itself is popular. It is by keeping the prohibitionist in the background that prohibition makes its gains. Probably if someone looked it up we should be amused to discover that every big prohibition victory has followed closely the funeral of some funeral citizen whose high jinx hat and ecclesiastical coat must always remain the symbols of the old dry crusades. The Republican seems to be for prohibition. If that is so, we warn it against saying anything that may wake the dead.

She was a very newly fledged baroness or duchess or something like that, and, somehow or other, she became thick with a professor, as the classical blokes would have it, and he invited her to come to his observatory to see the eclipse.

She arrived about two hours late.

"I've come to see the eclipse," she told the professor's assistant. "Prof. Squashnodle invited me to come."

"I'm sorry, but the whole thing was over an hour ago," said the assistant, contritely.

"Then," said the dignified dame, "I will wait for the next."

MISSOURI MUSICAL NOTE.
 Black Oak Correspondence Bureau Inc.
 Professor J. D. Wheeler gave an entertainment on his violin last week which was very fine. He initiated the old cannibal, the old sow and pig, the Arkansas traveler, the old spinning wheel and various other things. The Rev. Lawrence Wheeler preached a couple of good sermons and then C. W. Lane passed around the hat. The collection was 65 cents for the young preacher, who thanked the audience for their good behavior and dismissed them to their homes.

A Chicago hotel manager has had the following odd requests from guests:

A woman insisted upon first tasting all the food given her poodle dog. Done.

A man with three children, two boys and a girl, requested that they be permitted to play in the men's writing room one afternoon a week. Nothing doing.

A grand opera star asked to have flowers sent to her from fictitious admirers every night. Done at her expense.

A man wanted lunch sent to his room every day promptly at 2 o'clock, whether he was there or not. Ditto at his expense.

A woman who refused to ride alone in elevators asked the hotel to provide an escort for her when she was the only passenger. Granted.

Thumb-nail interview of yesterday in one of our afternoon contemplatives:

P. Cahn, 5330 Arsenal Street: Business in many lines was never better than it is at present and probably never will again attain the success it now enjoys. This is especially true of the fruit and nut business. The nut trade has been booming beyond all expectations of those engaged in that line, chiefly because nuts are more numerous than ever before and to a great extent they have filled many a gap created by the Hoover regulations.

Does our contemporary know where 5330 Arsenal street is? We know Pecan.

For a people suspected of ulterior designs as much as they are, the Japanese are running about as untrue to form as anybody in the war.

Unique estimate of children in a sign over a drug store at Twenty-first and Market streets:

Dr. Alexander
 Treats all diseases, including children.

A story by John Philip Sousa, who is with us today: "A friend of mine, a cornet virtuoso," he said "was submarined in the Mediterranean. The newspaper that reported the affair worded it thus: 'The famous cornetist, Mr. Hornblower, though submarined by the Germans in the Mediterranean, was able to appear at Marseilles the following evening in four pieces.'"

ETHERIAL.
 WHERE goes the flood of sunlight
 And when the rainbow tints that
 A roseate drab, across the sky.

And where the wealth of perfume, stream,
 When flowers fade and fall apart;
 And pristine song the birds attune,
 Unearched by imitative art.

And where the spirit, which, impassioned
 A word on hearts world-corn, outside,
 Each one a stray ethereal guest
 By close material lace defied.

Belays of cheer to lift the soul—
 Light as a sleeping infant's breath;
 Enriched, when they have paid the toll,
 I smile to see them pay to Death.

EDWIN M. CASE.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to represent without bias the latest comment by leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Airplane Misrepresentation.
 From the Springfield Republican.

THE muddle in the public mind over the progress of the airplane program is mainly due to the failure of the program in authority to enlighten people with survey of the whole situation. Doubtless reluctance to give official information to the Germans is the controlling reason. That the program in certain respects is two months behind the schedule seems to be true, but that is not the whole program. Training planes are abundant. The chief criticism of the Government has been centered on the so-called fighting planes, but nowadays these are the planes—the heavy bombers, the planes and the much lighter and more numerous planes in which both aerial scouting and fighting is done by the crack airmen. The second class of the fighting planes are so highly specialized and so changed that their construction abroad for some time to come has been taken for granted. The heavy bombing planes, however, were to be turned out in large numbers in this country. It now appears, according to testimony before the Senate committee, that "many fighting planes" have been made in France by American mechanics from American materials. Hitherto the manufacture of these planes abroad has been ignored, although they are American planes as much as if they had been made in the United States. The situation has been represented to be worse than it actually is, but that was natural in view of the refusal or the inability of those in authority to show the public precisely what was accomplished. Whether the Senate committee will lay bare the whole situation is still to be determined.

The Church and Matrimony.
 From the Putnam Times.

DR. C. A. Cline and sewing circle on much older than New England. Men's clubs have come later. But in day worship and in prayer meetings the sexes are not segregated, and the suggestion of church matrimonial bureaus will not be smiled at considering that all Christians agree with the prayer book regarding matrimony as "an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocency."

Certainly some public interest will be aroused by the proposal of such bureaus, made by Cleveland Moffett at a meeting in the Church of the Ascension on lower Fifth avenue, Manhattan, and warmly approved by the public precisely what was accomplished. Whether the Senate committee will lay bare the whole situation is still to be determined.

That parish houses should be used for social dancing and other attractive gathering places for "our great army of lonely young women and lonely young men" was wisely offered by the church are cornerstones of the matrimonial bureau suggestion. Conversely, however, the young women and young men would get along fairly well and arrange things without bureau assistance if proper and wholesome conditions of propinquity were furnished.

All civilization is facing the need of encouraging more marriages, normal and wholesome marriages, in the interest of civilization's future. The church can help with or without bureaus. It ought to help. The churchman or church woman who thinks that in a great city the "lonely young women" and "lonely young men" are mere figments of somebody's imagination is gravely mistaken.

The Deadly Parallel.
 From the New York Evening Post.

HERE is an extract from the speech of Senator Lodge, scholar, historian, sage, cautious, careful and accurate statesman:

We have turned out two American ships, according to the best information I can get. The country is told about 26, or whatever the number is. We have been finishing some commandeered foreign ships, but we have commandeered other ships, but we have not only two American ships, and yet the Shipping Board has been in existence since September, 1916. Two American-ordered and built ships in our whole contribution to the new tonnage of the world.

Follows an extract from an address made the same day by Chairman Hulse of the United States Shipping Board:

Of this total steel construction, 1,121,568 deadweight tons, or approximately 28 per cent, has been completed. This means that in addition to the building of our big new yards we have also been building ships. That is, the program for steel ships has advanced 28 per cent toward completion. Of the amount of steel ships under contract and under requisition, 484,418 deadweight tons, or approximately 18 per cent, were actually completed and in service on March 1 of this year, nearly a month ago. This amount of floating tonnage exceeds our total output in 1916, including steel, wood and sailing vessels, by approximately 15 per cent. Enough said!

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



Tired of giving? You don't know what it is to be tired—Darling, in the Ballroom. News.

CAVALRY OF THE CLOUDS

Thrilling Dash, 9000 Feet
Up Over Enemy Lines, With
Plane Afire, Engine DeadBritish Air Squadron Decoyed by German Flyers
Over Battery of Anti-Aircraft Guns—the
Sensation of Being Bombed by
the "Archies."

By Capt. Allan Bott.

(Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co. Copyright, 1918, by Otis F. Ward.)

CHAPTER III CONTINUED.

A FEW minutes in a southeasterly direction brought us to the Bois d'Havrincourt, a large ungaily wood, the shape of which was something between the ace of spades and the ace of clubs. This we knew as Mossy-Face. The region around it was notorious in R. F. C. messes as being the chief center of the boche flying corps on the British front.

From the southwest corner Archie, again scattered burst and bark at our group, but his inaccuracy made dodging hardly necessary. A lull followed, and I twisted my neck all round the compass, for, like the rest of hostile airplanes, Archie seldom behaves, except when friendly machines are about. Two thousand feet below three biplanes were approaching the wood from the south. Black crosses showed up plainly on their grey-white wings. We dropped into a dive toward the strangers.

Under normal conditions a steep dive imparts a feeling of being hemmed from every side. One takes a deep breath instinctively, and the novice to flying will grip the fuselage, as if to avoid being crushed. And, indeed, a passenger in a diving airplane is hemmed in by the terrific air-pressure to which the solid surface is subjected. If he attempts to stand up or lean over the side, he will be swept back, after a short struggle, beneath the shelter of wind-screen and fuselage. But when diving on a Hun, I have never experienced this troubled sensation, probably because it has been swamped under the high tension of readiness for the task. All the faculties must be concentrated on opening the attack since the first few seconds are often decided in the first few seconds at close quarters. What happens during the first few seconds may depend on a trifle, such as the position of the gun-mounting, and the position of the engine, a slight swerve, or firing a second too soon or too late. An airman should regard his body as part of the machine when he is in the prospect of a fight, and his brain, which commands the machine, must be instinctive with insight into what the enemy will attempt.

As we dived, I estimated the angle at which we might cross the Boche line, watched for a change of direction on the part of the most effective setting for what would probably be my arc of fire, and fingered the movable back-sight. At first the Boche line was a straight line, and I began to wonder, as though quite unconcerned, later, they began to lose height. Their downward line of flight became steeper and steeper, and so did ours. Just as our leading bus arrived within range and began to spit bullets through the propeller, a signal rocket streaked from the first Boche biplane, and the trio dived almost vertically, honking like a while on Klaxon horns. We were then at about 6000 feet.

We were expecting to see the Huns flatten out, when—"wouff! wouff! wouff! wouff!" said Archie. The German birds were not hawks at all, they were merely tame decoys used to entice us to a pre-arranged spot, at a height well favored by A-A. gunners. The ugly puffs emitted by the engine were merely a decoy, used to entice us to a pre-arranged spot, at a height well favored by A-A. gunners. The ugly puffs emitted by the engine were merely a decoy, used to entice us to a pre-arranged spot, at a height well favored by A-A. gunners.

Mingled with the many black bursts were a few green ones, probably gas shells, for Archie had begun to experiment with the gas habit. Very suddenly a line of fiery rectangles shot up and curved toward us when they had reached three-quarters of their maximum height. They rose and fell within 30 yards of our tail. These were "onions," the flaming rockets which the Boche keeps for any hostile aircraft that can be lured to a height between 4000 and 6000 feet.

I yelled to V., my pilot, that we should have to dodge. We side-slipped and swerved to the left. A minute later the stream of onions had disappeared, greatly to my relief, for the prospect of a fire in the air inspires in me a mortal funk. Soon we were to pass from the unpleasant possibility of the far more unpleasant reality.

ONCE outside the unhealthy region, we climbed to a less dangerous height. Again we became the target for a few dozen H. E. shells. We broke away and swooped downward, some little distance ahead, and not far below, was a group of five Albatross two-seaters. V. pointed our machine at them, in the wake of the flight-commander's bus.

Next instant the fuselage shivered. I looked along the inside of it and

found that a burning shell fragment was lodged on a longeron, halfway between my cockpit and the tail-plane. A little flame zigzagged over the fabric, all but died away, but, long famished, for the wind was too high, recovered and licked its way toward the tail. I was too far away to reach the flame with my hands, and the fire extinguisher was by the pilot's seat. I called for it into the speaking tube. The pilot made no move. Once more I shouted. Again no answer. V.'s ear-piece had slipped from under his cap. A thrill of acute fear passed through me as I stood up, forced my arm through the rush of wind, and grabbed V.'s shoulder.

"Fuselage burning! Pass the fire extinguisher!" I yelled.

My words were drowned in the engine's roar; and the pilot, intent on getting near the Boches, thought I had asked which one we were to attack.

"Look out for those two Huns on the left," he called over his shoulder.

"Pass the fire extinguisher!"

"Get ready to shoot, blast you!"

"Fire extinguisher, you ruddy fool!"

A backward glance told me that the fire was nearing the tail-plane at the one end and my box of ammunition at the other, and was too serious for treatment by the extinguisher circuit, its profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

Some strange new harmonies of color and some strange, new readjustments of ideals in lines of the feminine figure does the fashion innovator introduce. Mannequins who

Lady Duff-Gordon's Latest Styles



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch by Marguerite Martyn.

ONE needs a full palette of colors and a good vocabulary of adjectives with which to describe the lavish display of clothes which Lady Duff-Gordon, known to the trade as Lucille, famous couturiere has woven into a parade of the most elaborate and costly of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

Sweeping skirts that drag the ground all around the feet are an example of the most elaborate of fashions, her profits to be devoted to a Franco-American war charity in which the artist and her also famous sister, Elinor Glyn are interested.

ALTHOUGH fashions emanating from the various establishments bearing the name of

are taller and thinner than anything that ever graced the very back rows of the chorus heretofore, are most conspicuous and are made to appear taller and thinner by means of the longest, most clinging skirts, the tail, narrowest, highest plumed hats, long parrot handles, long chains of jewels, long scarfs and every other attenuating device.

What Every Husband Tried

By HELEN ROWLAND.

I was one night after the clocks had been set ahead. And all the clocks in the house pointed to half past 10. And while I trotted around fixing windows and patting up pillows and performing all the little "last aids to beauty," He sat there gazing gloomily into space. And looking as though he expected to be shot at sunrise. And I could see that his mind was groping desperately around in space for a "good excuse" to sit up for another hour. And suddenly his eyes lit on the phonograph and he exclaimed blithely:

"Want to hear a Caruso record, Dear—or a Galli-Curci—or something?"

But I raised my eyes virtuously and answered:

"What? Oh, no! It's BEDTIME."

And then he threw down his pipe and said bitterly:

"Pshaw! It's only half past 9, and you KNOW it! Besides, I'm famished. Anything to eat in the icebox?"

And then I went into the kitchen and hunted up a lot of cold things and set out an elaborate lunch for him.

And he sat there and pretended to eat as long as he could.

And then he declared that he COULDN'T go to bed on top of a heavy meal like that.

And, besides, he wanted to finish reading the morning newspapers. (And all the clocks in the house pointed to 11—but he KNEW it was only 10.)

And after while I heard him tramping around.

And I said: "What are you doing, Dear?"

And he answered casually: "Oh, just shaving! Won't have time to shave in the morning if we've got to get up at that unrighteous hour!"

AND then I heard him turning on the shower and poking up the open fire, and scratching matches to light his pipe, and humming the "Marsellaise," and taking books off the shelves and putting them back again, and prowling, and prowling, and PROWLING!

And after about an hour I called out impatiently:

"Oh, what on EARTH are you doing now?"

And he answered sweetly, "Oh, just reading."

And then I sat up in bed and retorted bitterly,

"Oh, no, you're NOT! I'll tell you what you're doing! You're giving aid and comfort to the enemy!"

"And the Kaiser would be perfectly delighted if he knew that you were burning electric lights at this time of night!"

And after that there was a dead silence.

And then he came in and kissed me good night and tiptoed off to his room.

And ten minutes later I heard him breathing gently and peacefully.

But in the morning

When the alarm went at the NEW time

I heard him turn over and groan, and say—

Well, I'm too much of a lady to repeat what he said—and anyway the paper wouldn't print it.

And every night since then he's gone promptly to bed

at a PATRIOTIC hour.

And goodness knows I'm grateful to Uncle Sam.

For I do love my "beauty sleep."

And heaven knows I NEED it!

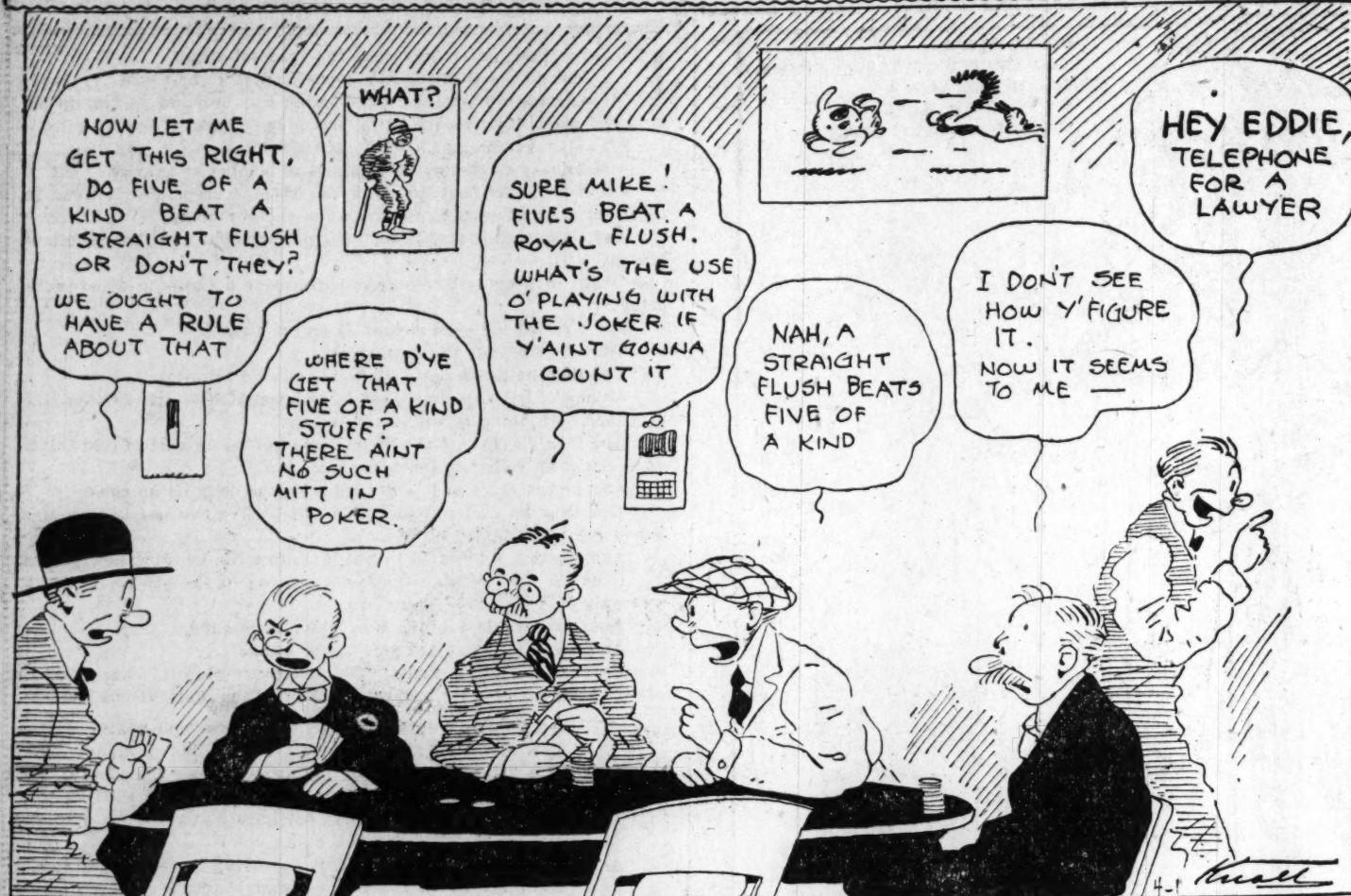
And every married woman I know

APRIL 6, 1918.

APRIL 6, 1918.

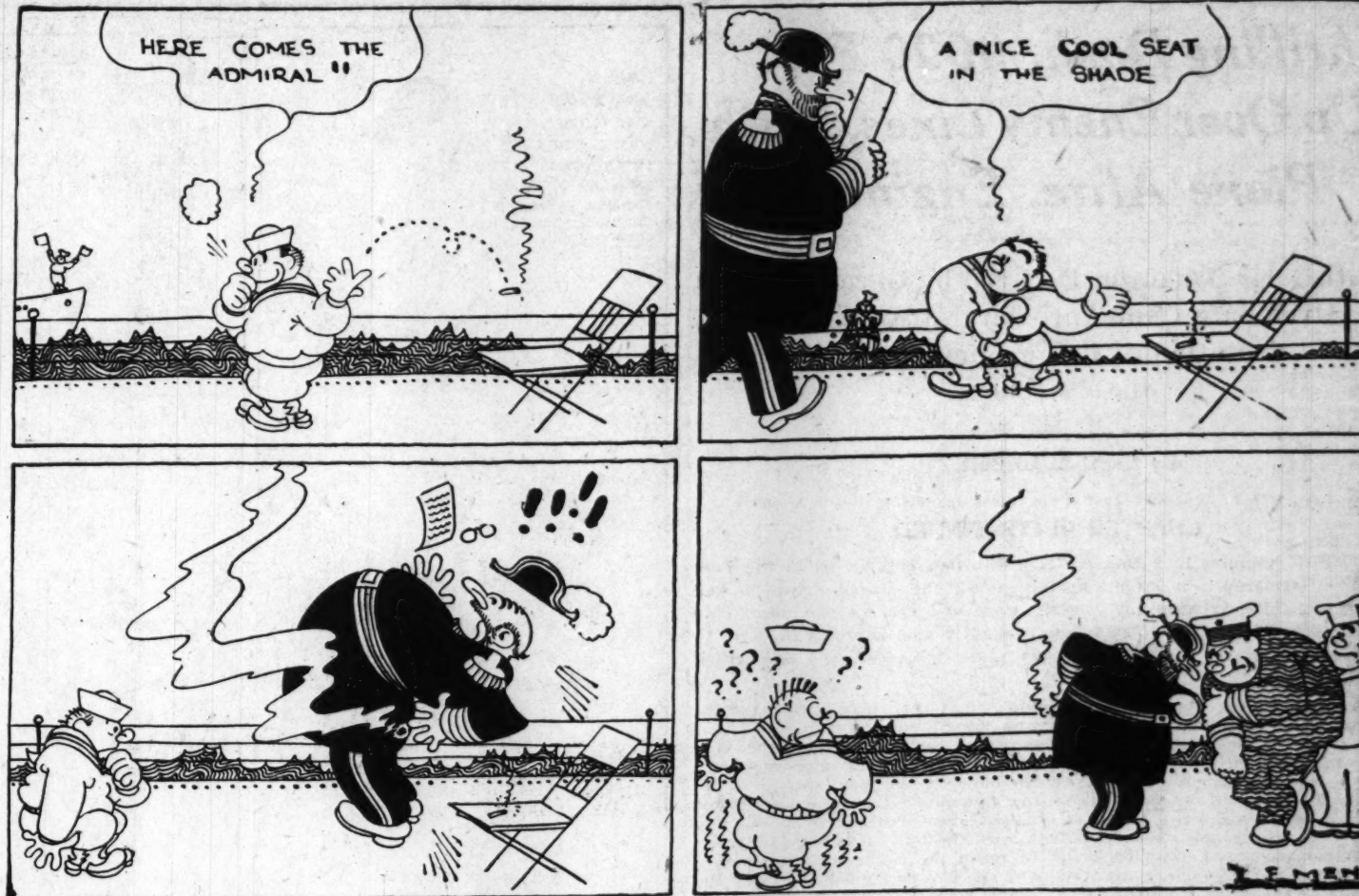
PENNY ANTE—When the Joker Is In.

By Jean Knott



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out

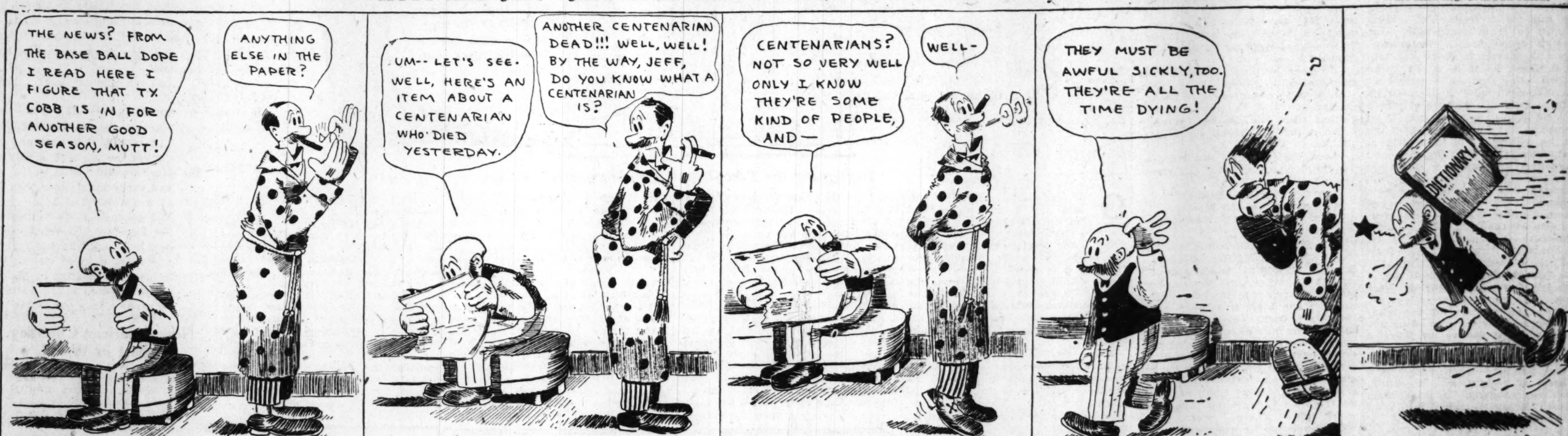


One seldom meets a strong-minded thinker who is capable of whispering a popular tune correctly.—Chicago News.

Lots of men don't have to travel far when they go to the bad.—Chicago News.

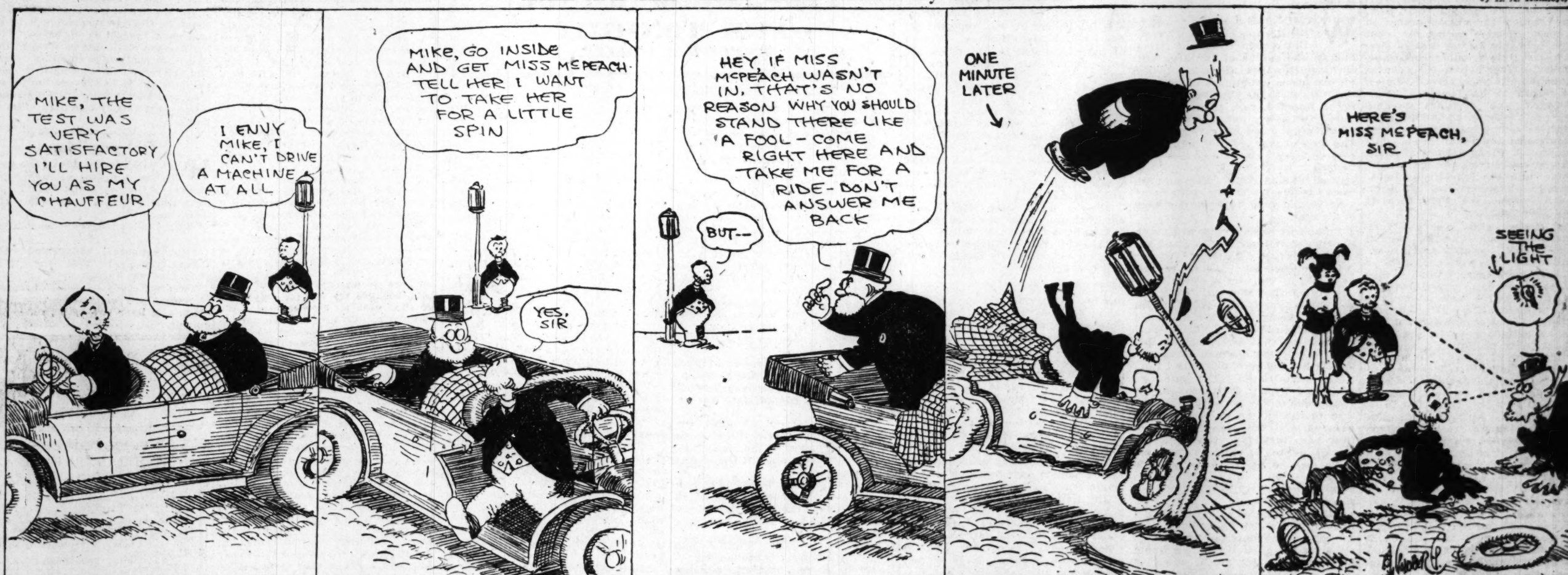
MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF ONLY HAD A VAGUE IDEA AT THAT.—By BUD FISHER.

(Copyright, 1918, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)



MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE—By GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1918, by E. A. Ramsey.)



"SAY, POP!"—BUT RIGHT THEN POP GOT A SHAVE.—By PAYNE.



COPYRIGHT, 1918, BY BOB PAYNE'S OFFICE, INC.